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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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VOL. XXVI NO. 262 BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1938 PRICE: ONE ANNA

Sardar's Charge Against India Govt.

Simla Pulls Strings In Rajkot

DIWAN PITTED AGAINST THAKORE SAHEB

Call To People To Fight Till Freedom Is Won

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

The view that the New Council of Administration set up in Rajkot is unworkable and the people of Rajkot will have to carry on their struggle against an authority which does not know its own mind is expressed by Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, President of the Gujerat Provincial Congresss Committee in a statement to the "Associated Press" commenting on the latest news from Rajkot.

The Sardar says:

"In the political chess board of Rajkot a new game is being played. The Thakore, who had refused to have anything to do with his new Diwan, Sir Patrick Cadell, has been persuaded to sign a document by which he has agreed to become the President of a Council to be set up for the Administration of the State and Sir Patrick Cadell is to be the Vice-President.

WHO'S WHO IN COUNCIL

In this Council there are two other members who are Mr. Virawalla's henchmen and he has persuaded the Thakore to sign this arrangement on condition of these two men being included as members of the Council. Sir Patrick Cadell apparently, therefore, is in a minority. Why he has agreed to accept this arrangement and to serve under such humiliating conditions, it is not easy to understand. How long this arrangement will last, one cannot say.

It is evident that the Political Department of the Government of India is not prepared to take any strong action against the Thakore. It is afraid of the repercussions of such an action amongst other Princes. The Government of India are also not prepared to allow an Indian Chief to dismiss his Diwan, who happens to be a British Civilian. They cannot afford to let down Sir Patrick Cadell to such an extent as to make him leave Rajkot with disgrace. To end this impasse, they have put pressure on both and tried to bring about a reconciliation of conflicting elements and interests. This certainly does not reflect any great credit on those who are responsible for it.

"CARRY ON THE STRUGGLE"

Apart from the unworkable nature of this arrangement, the Government of India have deliberately shut their eyes to the cause of the people of Rajkot, who have suffered from maladministration for the last seven years. They have not been consulted in this

(Continued on page 7, col. 6).

HUGE KISAN GATHERING

(From Our Special Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Nov. 3.

The Kuvadva Kisan Conference proved a huge success due to the untiring efforts of Mr. Shambhushanker Trivedi, a veteran Kisan worker of Palitana, who is busy touring Rajkot villages. More than 5,000 Kisans, men and women, assembled at Kuvadva today morning. Kisan marchers from other villages joined the Sammelan.

Dhebarbhai coming from Bombay directly drove from the aerodrome to the Sammelan and addressed the gathering.

The business was conducted in thorough Kisanlike manner. Seven resolutions in all were passed demanding Responsible Government abolition of forced labour supporting Parishad demanding reduction of land revenue, sympathy towards the sufferers in the fight, condemnation of Goonda murders and other atrocities.

Amidst vociferous cheers two arrests of Labshanker and Dhirajlal were made by police from the Sammelan for breach of notice. Nearly twenty speakers from the Kisans addressed the gathering.

The Sammelan dispersed among tremendous enthusiasm at 1 o'clock.

CONGRESS CABINET

Meeting To Be Fixed For Last Week Of This Month

WARDHAGANJ, Nov. 3.

It is understood that after the arrival of Mahatma Gandhi by November 15 the Congress Working Committee meeting will be fixed between November 22 and 27.—A. P.

STOP PRESS

FIVE KILLED IN AIR CRASH

BORDEAUX, Nov. 3.

All but one of a family of six were killed when the father's touring 'plane crashed at Loupiac. A businessman of Neriac, named Garric, an experienced amateur pilot, had taken up his wife, sixteen-year-old son, daughter, daughter-in-law and friend in a twin-engined family 'plane.

The eldest son was the only member of the family who did not accompany the party on the flight.—Reuter.

RAJKOT PEACE TALKS

(From Special Representative).
RAJKOT, (By Telephone),
12 Midnight.

Twelve representatives of the Rajkot Praja Parishad met the Thakore Saheb by appointment to-night with their demands. After listening to them, the Thakore Saheb postponed decision till to-morrow morning at 7 a.m. when the representatives are asked to meet him again.

LONDON, Nov. 3.

A national register for voluntary civilian services for Home Defence has been decided upon by the Government.—Reuter.

AN OLD GAME RENEWED BY THE NIGHTMARE JITTERBUGS. . . .
SAD 38
GERMANY
POLAND
FRONTIER
"Are you beating my Jew — am I beating your Jew!"

Opposition Demand For Cabinet Reshuffle

Morrison On Govt.'s Record Of Incompetence

LONDON, Nov. 3.

Owing to slight indisposition, the Prime Minister was unable to be present in the Commons this afternoon when the Labour Opposition moved that the House expresses its "GRAVE CONCERN AT THE ADMITTED UNPREPAREDNESS TO PROTECT CIVILIAN POPULATION, WHEN THE COUNTRY WAS BROUGHT TO THE BRINK OF WAR."

GOVERNMENTS AMENDMENT

The Government will move an amendment to this, which notes the existing deficiencies and welcomes the Government's decision to entrust the responsibility for the system to a Special Minister and also declares approval of the Government's determination to complete, into utmost speed, the measures necessary to provide for the country's needs.

Sir John Anderson, who is the Special Minister, will make his debut as a member of the Cabinet in the course of the debate.

"PREPOSTEROUS"

Initiating the debate Mr. Herbert Morrison declared that it was preposterous to try and put the blame for A. R. P. deficiencies on the local authorities because they had no statutory responsibility until this year. The delay and the muddled circulars from the Government Departments were really responsible for the position in September. Mr. Morrison contended that the country was gravely unprepared and the Government underestimated the vital consideration of A. R. P. in relation to the conduct of diplomacy and defence.

Mr. Morrison contended it was contemptuously evading responsibility of Government to earn record of incompetence and indecision and to sail out of troubles by appointing some new victim (Sir John Anderson) to administer and imperfect policy for which the Cabinet, as a whole, should be held responsible. What was wanted was no reshuffling of the Cabinet, but a revolution in the mentality and competence of the Government as a whole.

Mr. Morrison alleged that when the crisis broke the Government had no evacuation policy and that the machinery for evacuating children was the London County Council Machinery. Mr. Morrison declared that Sir John Simon must be held responsible for lack of organisation centre. Mr. Morrison was told there were sealed orders for local authorities to be opened by town clerks when the crisis began .(Laughter). There was more laughter when Mr. Morrison described London's anti-aircraft guns as "Hore-Belisha's war museum."

DEFENCE OF TRENCH SYSTEM

Replying to the criticisms, Sir Samuel Hoare defended the trench system which he initiated. He declared he proposed to inform local authorities that trenches, where properly sited, should be completed and retained and given permanent structure. Where it was found that the trench system should be further developed the Government intended to develop them. Sir Samuel Hoare said that the trench system provided for one million people over the whole country. He added in future they must have a more comprehensive shelter policy. We should provide blast proof accommodation for every man, woman and child in the country. At the same time it is essential that the existing facilities should be used where it is possible. Hence a comprehensive survey is now in progress.

A. R. P. RECRUITMENT

Sir Samuel Hoare said that no Government had ever been faced with so complicated and so vast a series of problems as was raised by what was known as A. R. P. They covered the whole field of national life. They did not end in gasmasks, shelters and first aid posts. They really covered every phase of national activities and entered into almost every one of ordinary activities of

Continued on page 7 col. 5

Aney Asks For Bose's Advice

Should He Give Evidence Before Army Enquiry Committee?

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

Mr. M. S. Aney, M.L.A. (Central) has wired to Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, informing that he has been invited by Lord Chatfield to give evidence before the Indian Army Enquiry Committee, and asking for Mr. Bose's advice "regarding acceptance or rejection" of the invitation.—A. P.

LORDS VOTE FOR ANGLO-ITALIAN PACT

LONDON, Nov. 3.

In the House of Lords the motion to enforce the Anglo-Italian Agreement was carried by 55 votes to 6.—Reuter.

ULTIMATUM TO BOMBAY GOVT?

(From Our Correspondent).
AHMEDABAD, Nov. 3.

It is reliably understood that the local Kamdar Union and Socialist Party have jointly addressed a representation to the Government of Bombay demanding withdrawal of the police ban on Labour demonstrations and processions. Police interference with processions has been agitating the working class. The representation asks for a favourable action by the 5th instant. If no satisfactory reply is received by then, it is proposed to hold a joint conference of the Kamdar Union and Socialists on the 6th instant to decide further course of action in connection with demonstrations against the Trade Disputes Bill. It is stated that defiance of the ban will be launched if Government fail to remove the restrictions. Sensational developments are expected in the next few days.

JAPANESE CAPTURE FOUR HANKOW TOWNS

TOKIO, Nov. 3.

Japanese forces in the Hankow area claim to have captured four towns, namely, Puchi, Kiaki, Shaoling and Taifanshih.—Reuter.

LABOUR-DEMOCRAT DEMONSTRATION

14 Members Stage Walk-Out In Bombay Assembly: Protest Against Chair's Ruling

(From Our Special Correspondent).
POONA, Nov. 3.

"The fight is over," observed Mr. Jamnadas Mehta in the Bombay Assembly to-day referring to the Industrial Disputes Bill which emerged out of its second reading.

Everybody including, I believe, those who staunchly opposed the measure and resorted to dilatory tactics, heaved a sigh of relief.

Even that veteran opponent of the Bill, Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, admitted that he was tired and exasperated when he requested the Chair to enforce the Standing Order Seven and not allow the third reading of the Bill being proceeded with immediately and to fix it for first December.

MINISTER'S PLEA FOR SUSPENSION

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister, opposing this move said that that provision in the Standing Orders was for long being treated as a mere formality and quoted as precedents the Special Emergency Powers Act Amendment Bill and the Motor Vehicles Bill in which cases the Chair had exercised its authority of suspending the Standing Orders. Further he did not think that there would be any room for lengthy speeches on the motion for third reading when so much had already been said.

Chair's Ruling

The Speaker, the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, said that the feeling of everybody in the House must be that the sooner the agonies of this measure were over, the better. He was, therefore, inclined to grant the request for suspending the Standing Orders but added that for the sake of convenience he would finish with the formal verbal amendments and postpone discussion on the motion for third reading till to-morrow.

A Walk-Out

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta, who had previously stated that the suspension of the Standing Orders would be the suspension of humanity and common sense, protested against the Chair's decision and observing that it was "intolerable injustice" staged a walk-out with fourteen of his colleagues who included members of his Party, Independent Labourites and Messrs. Jhabwala, Khedgikar and Jagtap.

Thus at last has ended the second reading of the Bill which had occupied the House since September 19. It is hoped that the third reading will be over by to-morrow.

Council To Meet On Nov. 11

The Bombay Legislative Council which had been adjourned to 16th instant has been prorogued only to be called in a new session on the 11th instant to consider the Trade Disputes Bill.

(Details Proceedings Page 7)

SEC. 144 AT DHANBAD

DHANBAD, Nov. 3.

About 1,000 workers of Messrs. Bengal Coal Co., Ltd., 25 miles from here, are on strike since October 31, as a protest, it is alleged, against the dismissal of 13 workers by the management.

The strikers also allege maltreatment by superior staff and inadequate medical and housing provisions.

Apprehending trouble, the authorities have promulgated orders under Section 144 Criminal Procedure Code in the affected area.

The situation is, however, peaceful.—A. P.

Dhenkanal Ruler's Birthday Gift

DHENKANAL, Nov. 3.

Nineteen prisoners were released on the occasion of the birthday of the Ruler on October 31, states the Publicity Officer of Dhenkanal.

A darbar was held at the Palace, attended by 2,000 representatives of the people of the State.

The Ruler announced among others, further reduction of local cess from 0-2-6 to 0-2-0 in view of the present economic condition, the abolition of monopoly of pan (betel leaf) from Oct. 31, and free and unrestricted right of shooting of wild animals doing damage to crops.

It was also announced that where the area of open forests was considered insufficient to meet the requirement of the local population with regard to the supply of unreserved species, portions of protected forests with an admixture of trees of unreserved species would be amalgamated with the existing open forests in March when the Forest Adviser will personally visit the forests and investigate the difficulties felt by the people.

The Darbar declared that these concessions together with those already announced would be liable to cancellation if the present unlawful anti-Government propaganda did not stop within a month.—A. P.

POWERS OF RAJKOT STATE COUNCIL

(From Our Correspondent)
RAJKOT, Nov. 3.

Yesterday night in Azad Chowk a public meeting was held Mr. Chimanlal Mody spoke. He said that if the Thakore Saheb could not be free from Mr. Virawala's influence he should abdicate. Mr. Sarmukhtyar and the nephew of Frontier Gandhi also spoke.

To-day an Extraordinary State Gazette has been issued regarding the appointment of the State Council. The Gazette says that all important questions will be decided by the Council with the approval of the Thakore Saheb. Rules of Procedure and detailed instructions will be published hereafter. The pay of the Second Councillor, Mr. Manek Patel, has been increased to 100.

MORE ARRESTS IN HYDERAL

HYDERABAD (Dn.), Nov. 3

Five persons were arrested this morning in Sultan Bazaar are for offering Satyagraha on behalf of the Aryan Defence League.—United Press.

Our Tabulated Adlets

1 Anna Per Word
Minimum Re. 1.

CHHOTA CHHOTA ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted in these Columns on cash payment only and are charged at the rate of ONE ANNA per word Minimum charge is fixed at Re. 1 for 16 words. Numericals (upto 10 figures) and Abbreviations are to be counted as complete words.

SPECIAL REDUCTION in our scheduled rate of one anna per word will be allowed until further notice at the rate of 25% on all CASH PAYMENTS provided the same Adlet is to appear for three times or more in a week. The complete week to be calculated from Monday to Sunday.

STILL ONE MORE FACILITY is offered to our Adletisers Tabulated Adlets that appear in the "BOMBAY CHRONICLE," if repeated the same evening in the "BOMBAY SENTINEL," will be charged for the "SENTINEL" at half-anna per word per insertion without any further reduction whatsoever.

ADLETS OF PRIVATE NATURE are inserted with Box Numbers and in such cases the six words —Box No. (——), "The Bombay Chronicle,"—must be paid for. The management reserves the right to revise any Adlet or refuse publication without assigning any reason for doing so.

BLOCK LETTERED OR TYPEWRITTEN Adlets will ensure correct insertion. No responsibility for any mistake, oversight, misprint, etc., will be accepted by the Management. Replies to the adlets should be sent for often to avoid heavy congestion at our office.

42. SITUATIONS VACANT

Wanted a canvasser for pushing printing inks of a reputed firm on salary plus commission basis. Apply Box No. 10981, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted representative to sell silk commodities. Pay 150. Particulars free. Bilbo Silk Mills Co., Ludhiana. (10948)

Wanted Sole Distributor & Stockist for Bombay City and Suburbs for our Domestic Ovens. Rare novelty, easily saleable. Apply with full particulars of experience and influence commanded in the market. Only those keenly interested in the line may please apply to: Box No. 10975, "Bombay Chronicle."

Wanted Immediately in Bombay Presidency, Central India and Rajputana, Sub-Office Managers, Branch Secretaries, Organising Officers and Provincial Agents on lucrative remunerations by a progressive young Life Insurance Company of Punjab. Persons already in the field shall be given preference. Applications from well connected and highly influential young men belonging to resourceful families shall also be considered. For particulars, please apply sharp, New State of India Insurance Company, Ltd., Lahore. (10987)

141. EDUCATIONAL ADLETS

Wanted—1000 pupils to practically learn Hypnotism, Mesmerism, Thought-Reading, Crystal Gazing Auto Suggestion etc. by Post. For particulars send one anna stamp Prof. Rudra, 1005, Surendra Banerjee Road, Calcutta. (10969)

174. BOOKS

Practical Race Calculator, only Book Reveals Unknown System To Find Winner, Regain Your Losses, Double Your Wealth, Rs. 5/- King Coy, Booksellers, Hornby Road, Bombay. (10989)

245. ASTROLOGERS.

Indian Prof. Gill & Prof. Dhariwal who helps all in troubles, miseries and cures all Chronic and incurable diseases by his wonderful treatment, etc. Questions replied physionomy supernatural and preparing Horoscopes. Charges moderate. Consult 1 to 6, Apollo Hotel, Fort, Bombay. (10972)

Public Notices

GOVERNMENT Announcements legal and Public Notifications are published in these columns at the following rates:—

	Per column inch Per insertion.
1st Insertion	Rs. 7-8-0
2nd Insertion	Rs. 5-8-0
3rd and Subsequent-Insertions	Rs. 4-6-0

Mofussil Advertisers are requested to send remittances in advance and state clearly whether they wish to insert their advertisements in these columns or in the Classified.

G. I. P. RAILWAY.—TENDERS.

THE GENERAL MANAGER, BOMBAY, invites tenders for the supply of Timber required for the year 1939-'40. Tender form obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, on payment of Rs. 5 per copy, which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date 1st December, 1938, at 3 P.M. (S.T.). 9795

G. I. P. RLY.—TENDERS.

THE GENERAL MANAGER, BOMBAY, invites tenders for the supply of 25 tons Tin Ingots. Tender form obtainable from the Railway's Controller of Stores, Gipstore Lane, Lower Parel, Bombay 13, on payment of Rs. 2 per copy which amount will not be refunded. Payment by cheque, postal orders and postage stamps will not be accepted. Closing date Thursday, the 17th November 1938 at 3 P.M. S.T.) 9806.

THE BOMBAY BURMAH TRADING CORPORATION, LIMITED.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above COMPANY will be CLOSED from 23rd November to 13th December, 1938 both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.

WALLACE & CO.,
Secretaries, Treasurers & Managers.
9828.

NOTICE

IT IS HEREBY NOTIFIED that Mr. BALKRISHNA SATWAJI BAQKAR has presented an application to the Collector of Bombay, for permission to remove his Country Liquor Shop No. 86 for the retail sale of Country Liquors, from Ghorupdeo Road Mazagaon Division to Compartment No. 6-7-8 and 9 of House No. 7 belonging to Mr. Haji Isa Musa Javeri at Albert Road, Pimpla Chawl.

If any one residing in the neighbourhood of the proposed Shop has any objections to urge, he should communicate them in writing to the undersigned within 15 days from this date.

(Sd.) S. B. WAGLE,
Superintendent of Excise, Bombay,
for Collector of Bombay.
Bombay Collector's Office.
Excise Department:
Dated 28th October 1938.
(9823)

To
"OLD BOYS OF THE GUJARAT COLLEGE."

As it is the unanimous wish of past and present sudents of the Gujarat College to celebrate the Diamond Jubilee of the continuous affiliation of the Gujarat College to the University of Bombay which falls in the next term, all "Old Boys" of the College are requested to send in their names and addresses wherever they are, to the undersigned on or before 20th November. The celebrations will coincide with commemoration on the 12th, 13th, 14th and 15th December, when Sir Sarvapalli Radhakrishnan, Professor at the Universities of Oxford and Calcutta and Ex-Vice-Chancellor of the Andhra University, will be the Chief Guest.

G. FINDLAY SHIRRAS.
Ag. Principal.
Gujarat College,
Ahmedabad, 1st November, 1938.
(9824)

327. AGENTS WANTED

Wanted Agents for silk and woollen cloths. Pay Rs. 100/- T. A. extra. Have free particulars and samples. Girson Knitting Works, Ludhiana 39. (10988)

Public Notices

NOTICE

TENDERS ARE INVITED on prescribed forms from Colliery Owners or their Principal Agents, for the supply of 35,000-40,000 Tons of I Class Steam Coal, to The Calico and Jubilee Mills, Ahmedabad, to be distributed in regular monthly instalments during the year 1939. The prescribed forms are available from the undersigned on payment of Rs. 2/-. Last date for receiving tenders is 21st November, 1938.

THE OFFICE ASSISTANT,
Calico Mills, Ltd.,
Ahmedabad, P. O. Box 12.
(9825)

WANTED

FOR THE CIVIL ADMINISTRATION, KAMARAN ISLAND (RED SEA)

An L.C.P.S. LADY DOCTOR with considerable experience in Maternity and Child Welfare work.

One possessing a special diploma in midwifery preferred.

Should be capable of performing minor operations.

Knowledge of Hindustani essential; Arabic an advantage.

Pay of the post Rs. 120 per mensem rising by biennial increments to Rs. 150-, plus free quarters with furniture according to scale, lighting fuel, water and ice.

This post offers prospects to right type of Lady Doctor.

Free tourist or second class passage on appointment and on termination of appointment.

Pay will commence at half rate from date of embarkation at Bombay and full rate from date of arrival at Kamaran. Private practice permitted. Appointment will be for a period of three years on contract, subject to confirmation after a probationary period of one year.

On appointment the candidate will be subject to Rules and Regulations of Government applicable to Kamaran. All leave will be regulated under Appendix 10-A of Fundamental Rules of the Government of India.

The Appointment carries no pension or gratuity. Only Ladies with the necessary qualifications, possessing tact and patience and of approved character need apply.

Applications in duplicate stating age, recent testimonials (in duplicate) and with a recent photograph (which will not be returned) should be sent to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & Bros.,
Agents for the Government of Aden in India,
121, Medows Street, Fort,
BOMBAY No. 1.
(9821)

WANTED

FOR KAMARAN ISLAND, RED SEA

An ELECTRICAL FOREMAN who holds a First Class certificate of Competency from the Licensing Board of the Government Electrical Department, and who has had good, practical Experience of running and overhauling DIESEL ENGINES of not less than 50 H.P. (preferably Petter Engines). Pay of post Rs. 150-10-200 per mensem plus free bungalow with furniture according to scale, lighting, fuel, water and ice, tourist class passage, pay will commence at half rate from date of embarkation and full rate from date of assumption of duties at Kamaran. Appointment will be for a period of five years subject to confirmation after a probationary period of six months.

On appointment the candidate will be subject to the rules and regulations of Government applicable to Kamaran. All leave will be regulated under Appendix 10-A of Fundamental Rules of the Government of India. The appointment carries no pension or gratuity and is terminable on three months' notice on either side.

Only men with necessary qualifications of approved character and abstentious habits need apply. Applications stating age, with testimonials (in duplicate and a recent photograph (which will not be returned) to:—

Messrs. COWASJEE DINSHAW & BROS.,
Agents for the Government of Aden in India,
121, Medows Street, Fort
BOMBAY No. 1.
(9822)

Public Notices

GRAND AUCTION SALE OF HIRDA IN KOLHAPUR STATE.

THE POSTPONED AUCTION SALE of Hirda (Myrabolam) in Kolhapur State will be held on TUESDAY, the 15th November, 1938, before His Highness the Chhatrapati Maharajasaheb Kolhapur at 12 noon in the old Palace Kolhapur.

Deposit and conditions of agreement are as usual.

T. R. MOHITE,
Conservator of Forests.
Kolhapur State.
Dated, 1-11-1938.
9827.

WANTED.

WANTED an Experienced and well qualified MEDICAL OFFICER for the B. J. Hospital, Matheran. Qualifications necessary M.D. or M. S. (Bombay), or F.R.C.S. and preferably D.P.H. (England). Apply with copies of testimonials to the PRESIDENT, MATHERAN MUNICIPALITY not later than 15th November, 1938.
9778

SECRETARY, PUNJAB AND N.W.F.P. JOINT PUBLIC SERVICE COMMISSION, LAHORE.

Invites applications before 25th November, 1938, on prescribed form (obtainable free from him) accompanied by treasury or money order receipt for Rs. 5/- for a temporary (5 years) (possibly permanent) post of Entomologist, Public Health Department, Punjab. Muslims and as between Muslims zamindars preferred. Age not more than 35 years. Qualifications: (i) Medical graduate possessing a degree or diploma in Medical Entomology, or M.Sc. in Zoology with Entomology as a special subject and preferably with a Doctorate in Entomology, (ii) Special training in Medical Entomology, and (iii) research experience. Pay: Rs. 275-15-470-15-500-20-700. Initial pay may be fixed up to Rs. 440/- where age and qualifications justify. Government servants eligible if permitted by authority.
(9803)

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MORE HOWLS THAN A SWISS CHEESE HAS HOLES.....plus HIT-SONGS, GIRLS, STARS!

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in METRO-GOLDWYN-MAYER MUSICAL COMEDY:
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Plans Open:——:'Phone 22666

POSITIVELY THE LAST DAY TO-DAY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
MARLENE DIETRICH
in a ROMANCE of an ANGEL WHO LOVES TWO MEN!
"ANGEL"
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Herbert MARSHALL
MELVYN DOUGLAS
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Daily Matinee 3-30 Show Rates: 3 annas—4 annas—9 annas—Re. 1-2.
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SUNDAY MORNING SHOW AT 10 A. M.
ELISSA LANDI
in
"YELLOW TICKET"
with LIONEL BARRYMORE

THE BROADWAY
KINGSWAY:——:DADAR
TO-DAY THE LAST DAY ! AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P. M.
ALL THE POWER....THE SWEEP... THE ROMANCE OF DUMAS!
Brought to the screen on one of the truly glorious pictures of all time!
THE COUNT OF MONTE CRISTO
TO-MORROW:
"HIS AFFAIR"
Twentieth-Century Fox Production

THIRD GLORIOUS WEEK!!!
NEW THEATRES' SOCIAL EPIC:
"A D H I K A R"
Starring: JAMUNA, BARUA, MENAKA, SANYAL, Etc.
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
THE ROXY
A Messrs. Kapurchand Ltd. Release

Konkan Coast Rate-War

SHAREHOLDERS' ASSOCIATION SUGGESTS ARBITRATION ON PURELY BUSINESS ISSUES

The Bombay Shareholders Association in the course of a statement says:—

At the last annual meeting of the Scindia Company held on 18th November, 1937, Mr. Walchand Hirachand after alluding to the desirability for uniformity of management of the three companies affected by the rate-war, namely, (1) the Indian Co-operative, (2) the Ratnagar and (3) the Bombay Steam, informed the Shareholders of the Scindia Company that the management of the Indian Co-operative was already in the hands of the Scindia Company and that arrangements for taking over the management of the Ratnagar were pending completion and added "similar suggestions were made to the third company (the Bombay Steam) carrying the tripartite struggle, which being found unacceptable, other avenues of bringing about a settlement are being explored and it is hoped, given goodwill on all sides, that they might lead to an arrangement which will put an end to the present unfortunate situation on the West Coast." It will be seen from Mr. Walchand's aforesaid remarks that in the matter of bringing about settlement of the trouble on the Konkan Coast, the Directors of the Scindia Company assured the shareholders that they would not insist upon acquiring the managing agency of the Bombay Steam and that other avenues for settlement would be explored for the purpose. It may be mentioned that the above assurance was given as a result of the agitation carried on by the shareholders of the Scindia Company prior to the last annual meeting as the shareholders felt that the demand for the managing agency of the Bombay Steam was improper and unreasonable and should, therefore, not be allowed to stand in the way of a peaceful-settlement of the rate-war which had already inflicted heavy losses on the shareholders of the Scindia Company. As the Directors gave the assurance and acquiesced in the viewpoint urged upon them by the shareholders, several shareholders present at the meeting commended the assurance for acceptance of the meeting.

QUESTION OF TRANSFER OF MANAGING AGENCY

It appears that since the meeting, negotiations were carried on between the representatives of the Scindia Company and the Bombay Steam with the object of bringing about a settlement by the fixation of quotas for the operating companies but these negotiations proved abortive as the quota demanded by Mr. Walchand was unacceptable to the other side. In the meantime the Government of India came out with a peace move emphasising upon the parties the desirability of going to arbitration. The Committee are surprised to find that instead of confining themselves for the purposes of the said arbitration to the question of quotas on which the negotiations had failed, the Directors of the Scindia Company again brought in the question of the managing agency of the Bombay Steam being taken over by the Scindia Company along with the result that the move for arbitration could not naturally make any headway. The Committee fail to understand why, in spite of the assurance given to the shareholders that avenues of bringing about a settlement would be explored without raising the question of the managing agency of the Bombay Steam, the Directors of the Scindia Company should have renewed their unreasonable demand for transfer of the managing agency of the Bombay Steam. The Committee feel that the inclusion of the question of the managing agency of the Bombay Steam amongst the proposed terms of reference to arbitration naturally made any amicable settlement with the Bombay Steam impossible to the knowledge of the Directors of the Scindia Company and they regret that the attitude of the Directors in this connection is anything but reasonable and their intention is far from being that of parties anxious to arrive at an amicable settlement and that, too, along the lines on which assurance was given to the shareholders at the last annual meeting.

The Committee desire to state further that all their efforts to persuade the Scindia Company to agree to arbitration without raising the question of the managing agency of the Bombay Steam have failed. If the case of the Scindia Company with regard to allocation of quotas rests on irrefutable grounds it is difficult to understand why it should fight shy of going to arbitration on that issue alone. The Committee have already emphasised the serious risk involved in the policy adopted by the Directors of the Scindia Company and they once again appeal to them to take into account the realities of the situation as they exist to-day and not mix up the question of the transfer of the agency of the Bombay Steam as promised but go to arbitration exclusively on the business issue involved in the controversy.

The Committee have confined themselves to the issue arising on the assurance given by the Chairman of the Scindia Company at the last meeting as they do not consider it necessary to go into the other questions in this statement.

FROM TO-DAY:
THE EXCELSIOR
THREE SHOWS DAILY: AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
EDGAR WALLACE'S SENSATIONAL THRILLER
THE SQUEAKER SQUEAKER
Packed with THRILLS, MYSTERY, ROMANCE and ADVENTURE, Starring:
EDMUND LOWE
A UNITED ARTISTS' SUPER
SUN. 6th NOV. at 10 A. M.
EDDIE CANTOR
IN HIS RIOTOUS FARCE
"STRIKE ME PINK"
A UNITED ARTISTS SUPER
COM. TUES. NOV. 15TH
TWO SHOWS DAILY AT 6-30 & 10 P. M.
The Greatest Stage Show ever seen in India
THE MARCUS SHOW
A Sensational Spectacle of Beauty and Splendour
PLANS OPEN: SAT. NOV. 5TH
POPULAR PRICES:—
Orchestra Rs. 7; Stalls Rs. 5-12; Rear Stalls Rs. 4-8; Middle Rs. 2-4 Dress Circle Rs. 5-12; Upper Stalls Rs. 3-6; Balcony Rs. 2-4; Gallery Rs. 1-2 (INCLUSIVE of TAX).

'PARLE CIVIC ELECTIONS

Congress Propaganda Meetings

(From Our Correspondent)
VILE PARLE, Thursday.

Vile Parle civic elections campaign this time have an added attraction on account of the Congress on the scene.

Propaganda meetings in various suburbs to enlist public support for Congress candidates have become the main feature of the publicity campaign. A torch-light procession taken out last night from the Harijan Colony on Shradhanand Road paraded the main thoroughfares and terminated at Keskar Recreative Park, where a meeting was arranged and Syt. Goculbhai Bhatt, Ratubhai Bhatt, Ratubhai Desai, Virchand Seth, Smt. Indumati Naik addressed the meeting.

The enrolment of primary Congress members closed on the 31st of the last month and so far ten thousands, have been enrolled. Kurla top the list by about two thousands, whereas Vile Parle and Santa Cruz respectively claiming 1,500 and 1,200; Trombay Island about 800.

TOMCO "COPYRIGHT"

JUBBULPORE, Nov. 2.

On a charge of infringing the Copyright Act by manufacturing soap cakes under the trade mark "505", in imitation of the pattern "501" registered by the Tata Oil Mills Company Limited, Arjun Singh and Nandlal to local Soap Manufacturers, were convicted and sentenced to pay a fine of Rs. 50 each by Mr. Ghatpande, First Class Magistrate of Jubbulpore.

The conviction and sentence of the accused were upheld by the District Magistrate in the appeal preferred by them in this court against the orders of the lower court.—United Press.

LADY VIDYAGOWRI NILKANTH
PRAISES "KARMA VEER"
Tribute to Sjt. Panchotia's Tripple Success

Presiding over the Opening Ceremony of the Film "KARMA VEER" at the Central Talkies, Ahmedabad, Lady VIDYAGOWRI NILKANTH, in the course of a speech said: "The Talkie Picture "KARMA VEER" is the fruit of enterprise of a Gujarati Gentleman. Mr. VITHALDAS PANCHOTIA is the Writer, Director and Chief Actor of this Picture.

"Thus, for performing these three functions together he deserved congratulations. This picture can be placed in the rank of the current First Class pictures. Scenes according to the new ideas, such as Hindu-Muslim Unity, Justice towards Depressed Class, etc., are inserted in the picture.

"There are many wonderful turns in the story. I am sure the picture will be appreciated by the general public.

"The songs composed for the Picture are simply superb—I wish every success to Mr. Panchotia. His little son also has taken an important part in it.

"I invite my sisters to see and enjoy the picture."

TO-DAY IN BOMBAY!
SJT. VITHALDAS PANCHOTIA
PRESENTS
THE SHREE SITARAM MOVIETONE PICTURE:
'Karma Veer'
Written and Directed by: Sjt. VITHALDAS PANCHOTIA
Starring:
VITHALDAS PANCHOTIA
RADHA RANI, Miss CHAMPA, Etc.
from TO-DAY at **SUPER**
TALKIES:——:GRANT RD.
TIME:—— DAILY AT 5-15, 8 & 10 P.M.
Distributors: EMPIRE TALKIE DISTRIBUTORS, Bombay 4.

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TAKE THIS TEAM!

KUMAR: He Carries all before Him!

RIBEO: She Beams with Buoyancy!

MAYA: She is the Mesmeric Maid!

SAGAR Strings Them Up for THE SEASON'S SENSATION!

Postman

Alias "ABHILASHA"

with

YAKUB, BHUDO ADVANI, SANKATHA, PANDE, HARISH, MAHENDRA THAKORE AND ZIA SARHADI.

From:

TO-MORROW

At The

IMPERIAL

DAILY AT 3-30, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

NOTE:—Box and Balcony Seats are available for Advance booking!

Sub-Inspector's Appeal Fails

High Court Upholds Dismissal By Police Commissioner

The appeal filed by Mr. Sadashiv Babaji Sanglikar, formerly a Sub-Inspector in the Bombay Police Force, against the judgment of Mr. Justice Engineer in his suit against the Secretary of State-in-Council, came up for hearing before the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court.

Mr. F. J. Coltman, instructed by Messrs. Pandia and Co., appeared for the appellant.

Mr. M. C. Setalvad, Advocate General, instructed by Little and Co., appeared for the respondent.

The appellant was appointed as a Sub-Inspector in the Bombay Police Force in February 1931 and was dismissed by an order of the Commissioner of Police on June 21, 1934.

The appellant, thereupon, filed this suit claiming damages for wrongful dismissal.

The appellant contended that as his appointment had been made by the Government of Bombay, his dismissal by the Commissioner of Police was illegal.

This contention was supported by the decision of the Privy Council in the case of R. T. Rangachari versus the Secretary of State for India in Council (64. Indian Appeals, p. 40) in which it was held that the dismissal of a civil servant by an authority subordinate to that by which he was appointed was contrary to the provisions of the Government of India Act, S. 96 B., Sub. Sec. 1.

Mr. Justice Engineer, who heard the suit in January last, in his judgment, observed that the appointments of Sub-Inspectors rested with the Commissioner of Police under section 7 of the City of Bombay Police Act. At the instance of the Police Commissioner, the Government of Bombay only relaxed rule 3 of the Bombay Civil Service Recruitment Rules, in the case of the appellant who was, thereupon, appointed by the Commissioner without requiring him to pass through the Police Training School as required by that rule.

Mr. Justice Engineer also held that every person in the civil service of the Crown in India held office during His Majesty's pleasure under section 96 (b) of the Government of India Act of 1915 as amended in 1916 and 1919.

His Lordship therefore held that the plaint disclosed no cause of action and dismissed the suit with costs.

Against this the appellant appealed.

Grounds of Appeal

Among the grounds of appeal it was urged by the appellant that the lower court erred in applying the decision in 64 Indian Appeals to this case. In any event, it was contended, that ruling had no application since the passing of the Government of India Act of 1935.

It was further contended that the lower court was wrong in not going into the merits of the case

Appeal Dismissed

After Mr. Coltman had submitted his arguments for a short time on the legal aspects of the case their lordships delivered judgment without calling upon the Advocate General to reply.

Their Lordships observed that it was clear that the appellant had no cause of action unless his case fell within the provisions of Sec. 96-B of the Government of India Act and unless he established that he was dismissed by an authority who had no power of dismissal.

After going through the circumstances of the appointment, their Lordships held that the appointment was made by the Commissioner of Police and that the appellant's dismissal by that officer was valid and, therefore, he had no cause of action against the respondent.

The appeal was, therefore, dismissed with costs.

Their Lordships, however, observed that the only remedy that was available to the appellant was to apply to the Government of Bombay in the matter.

In view of their opinion, their lordships did not think it necessary to go into the merits of the case, and observed that if the appellant had any grievance for which he sought redress from Government the result of this appeal was without prejudice to the merits of the case.

NEW EMPIRE

DAILY: 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.

FROM TO-DAY!

BOB MARTHA

BURNS · RAYE

DOROTHY LAMOUR

RAY MILLAND

BINNIE BARNES · TITO GUIZAR

A Paramount Picture

Directed by THEODORE REED

—Also—

PARAMOUNT LATEST NEWS

Betty Boop Cartoon:—— "OUT of the INKWELL" and "POPULAR SCIENCE"

Plans Open:———:'Phone 20286

Are You Lucky?

Does everything seem to come your way or does the other fellow get in ahead of you? The stars may have something to do with luck, but good health will swing fortune your way.

Throw off your handicap whatever it is—excess fat, chronic tiredness, skin troubles, aches and pains—they all indicate uric acid.

Fynnon Salt is Nature's own remedy; it has the same beneficial effect as the Mineral Spring waters that the rich take at fashionable Spas. The presence of uric acid accumulations is indicated by a number of common ills; the sharp crystals must be dissolved in the blood before the excretory organs can remove them. Fynnon Salt every morning—just half a teaspoonful in a glass of water will do this gently and thoroughly. With the blood stream purified you will soon feel fitter in every way. "Unlucky" days will disappear from the calendar, and Fortune will smile more kindly. The cost is trifling, and the taste really pleasant. Sold only in red and green labelled bottles in red and green cartons From all chemists, stores and bazaars In case of difficulty, write to: J. I. Morison, Son & Jones (India) Ltd., P.O. Box 238, Bombay. KF 62)

A REALLY PLEASANT AND EFFECTIVE ANTISEPTIC MOUTHWASH

Odol

FOREIGNERS IN EGYPT

(From Our Correspondent)

CAIRO (By Air Mail).

The following is a text of a new order issued by the Egyptian Home Ministry for all foreigners desirous of entering Egypt.

"Every foreigner on arrival in Egypt must call at the Passport Office in the port and fill in a special form giving his name, profession, or calling, age, residence, the period which he is allowed to stay in Egypt, and the name of the ship in which he arrives in Egypt. He should register at the police station in the district in which he resides and leave the country on the expiration of the period for which the visa is granted. Failure to leave the country on the expiration of the period will render the person liable to a fine by the Law Courts and in the event of failure to pay the fine, sentence to a term of imprisonment. In this later case the police authorities will be entitled to expel the person from the country.

PALESTINE WEEK FOR BOMBAY

(From Our Correspondent).

The Bombay Palestine Defence Committee has decided to observe Palestine Week from 7th November to 14th November in response to the appeal issued by the Central Committee, Delhi.

An elaborate programme of street corner meetings public meetings, procession and distribution of leaflet is being drawn up by the local Committee.

The Indian National Congress, Muslim League and other religious and political organisations have all supported the Arab struggle for independence and have emphatically condemned the present repressive policy of Britain.

With a view to educate the public, the local Defence Committee is observing Palestine Week and it is hoped that the people of Bombay will participate and observe the week according to the directions of the Committee.

The Committee appeals to the various public organisations in Bombay to participate in the demonstrations and assist the local Committee to make the observation of the week a success.

Questioned whether he thought it was ever possible to have complete non-violence in the world, Mr. Krishnamurti said: "It all depends upon what you mean by non-violence. To turn one's other cheek is not necessarily non-violence. But to twist oneself to a principle, an ideal or an ideology, is violence, which psychologically will create violence in the individual. And this, I consider, far more pernicious."—A. P.

INDIVIDUAL AND SOCIETY

Krishnamurti's View Of Me And Matters: Attack On Social Organisation

BOMBAY, Nov. 2.

The view that man cannot be saved through an organisation, through religion, nor through political leadership but only through himself, by creating in him an awakening and using his intelligence and critical capacity to question everything around him, was expressed by Mr. J. Krishnamurti in the course of an interview to the "Associated Press."

Mr. Krishnamurti arrived here in the course of his All-India tour which commences at Bombay. After six months of touring India and expressing his own views at public meetings and private gatherings, Mr. Krishnamurti proposes to visit Australia and New Zealand.

He will visit Poona, Karachi, Lahore, Delhi, Benares, Nagpur, Calcutta, Vizagapatam, Madras, Rishi Valley, Calicut, Trichinopoly and Colombo and will sail on 1st April 1939 from Colombo for Australia.

Mr. Krishnamurti will address his first public meeting in Bombay on November 4 at the Sir Cowasjee Jehangir Hall.

REMEDY FOR CHAOS.

Asked what his remedy was for the present state of chaos in the world, Mr. Krishnamurti said that the world to-day was divided into many Corporate States which had different ideologies. The question was whether the individual living in these States was more important or the ideologies or the State.

His concern is more with the individual. To him society is merely the product of relationship between individuals.

"In the world to-day, this fundamental idea is forgotten and human beings are regimented," he said "The individual is allowed to express himself, not according to his own will or his own urge, but is being continually moulded by external ideas, restrictions, morality, leadership and party politics."

These restrictions constrained the growth of the individual and Mr. Krishnamurti believes that the present day chaos and decay in this world is due to a lack of proper understanding of the real "goal" of the individual.

"GOAL OF MAN."

Asked what his view was with regard to the real "goal" of man Mr Krishnamurti said: "I suppose there are different ideals, but the real goal of the individual should be to be rich in himself and rid himself of all those imitative values and experiences of which at present he is a slave. "Can the restrictions and restraints which society imposes on an individual produce real happiness in the word?" Of course, not. Society cannot give a man real freedom. Economic freedom by itself means nothing. An individual has to fulfil himself and this he cannot do as long as he is imitative."

In Mr. Krishnamurti's view, no society can give real freedom to an individual. The individual has to work out his own freedom. He has to free himself from society, with its so-called morality, its edicts and dogmas. He must have great intelligence and persistence to do this.

POSITION OF PARTIES IN CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3.

Besides Sir Yamin Khan, Haji Chaudhury Ismail Khan from Bengal has joined the Muslim League Party in the Central Assembly which has now a total membership of 24.

The Congress Party has 47 members and their two new members include Mr. R. N. Basu from Allahabad in place of Dr. Bhagwandas and Sri Jnarje Hegde from Malabar in place of Mr. Samuel Aron.

The Congress Nationalist Party and the European group each maintain a membership of ten members. There are 23 unattached members including 11 nominated non-officials, five elected Muslims, three representatives of landlords and Sir Cowasji Jehangir, Sir Homi Mody, Mr. Bhaijnath Bajoria and Rai Bahadur Bhagchand Soni.—United Press.

POONA, Nov. 3.

Prior to adjourning the Bombay Assembly for lunch, the Speaker, Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavalankar announced that Government intended to take for discussion Vaids and Hakims Bill from Monday.

RAILWAY TIME-TABLE

G. I. P. Railway

(IN FORCE FROM OCTOBER, 1938)

Arrivals at and Departures from Victoria Terminus

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Madras Mail	6 00	22 10
Peshawar Lucknow (Exp.)	6 15	23 00
Calcutta Mail (Nagpur)	7 50	17 40
Calcutta Mail (Chheoki)	9 00	0 45
Madras Express	10 10	15 00
Poona Mail	10 25	17 30
Punjab Mail	11 15	18 50
Nagpur Express	13 50	21 35
Poona Fast (Pass.)	17 00	11 50
Poona Express	19 24	8 05
Allahabad Express	20 15	7 00

B. B. & C. I. Railway

Time-table in force from 1st October, 1938.

Arrival at and Departures from Bombay Central.

	Arr. H.M.	Dep. H.M.
Ahmedabad Passenger	5 35	13.50
Delhi Express	6 6	22 15
Gujarat Mail	6 45	22 00
Kathiawar Mail	7 25	21 30
Frontier Mail	8 15	21 15
	(Mon)	(Sat)
*The Flying Ranee Surat	9 48	15 10
The Flying Ranee, Surat	10 58	18 05
Ahmedabad Passenger	14 15	22 30
Kathiawar Express	18 45	8 45
Baroda Passenger	20 33	9 25

*If Monday is a Bank Holiday, this train will run on Tuesday.

AIR MAIL TIMINGS

ARRIVALS AT BALLARD PIER

Arr.

Frontier Mail (On Saturdays only for Homeward Passengers) 8 40

The following air mail time table is in force in Bombay:—

LONDON—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Planes call at Karachi, Bhuj, and Ahmedabad.

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday at 1 p.m.

Delivery: Monday (two deliveries) 8 a.m. and 3-30 p.m. Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 3-30 p.m

BOMBAY (Juhu)—LONDON.

Planes call at Ahmedabad, Bhuj and Karachi.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 7-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 10-15 a.m.

BOMBAY (Juhu)—Colombo.

Planes call at Hyderabad. Madras and Trichinopoly.

Latest hours of posting at the G. P. O.:—Sunday, Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday 11-30 a.m. Departure from Juhu 1-30 p.m.

COLOMBO—BOMBAY (Juhu).

Arrivals at Juhu: Sunday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday 9-45 a.m. Delivery, Sunday 12-30 p.m.

Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Saturday, 1 p.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—SINGAPORE and AUSTRALIA.

Latest hour of posting:—Sunday, Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

AUSTRALIA—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, 11 a.m

BOMBAY (via Calcutta)—HONGKONG CHINA AND JAPAN.

Latest hour of posting:—Monday and Friday 6-30 p.m.

HONGKONG—BOMBAY (via Calcutta)

Delivery:—Tuesday and Saturday 11 a.m.

BOMBAY—KATHIAWAR.

Planes call at Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porebunder.

Departures from Juhu: Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday 7-15 a.m.

Arrivals:—Monday, Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday and Saturday, 6 p.m.

P. E. N. FUND FOR AUSTRIAN JEW WRITERS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

"Many of the Austrian writers, who are victims of the recent annexation, have become desperately poor; some of them have committed suicide. others are in prison", reports Mr. Hermon Ould, the General Secretary of the P. E. N.

The P. E. N. has started a fund to provide temporary hospitality for such writers as can leave Austria, to enable them to find their feet and to start their lives afresh.

"The India P. E. N." for November says that the Soviet publishing houses are reported to be issuing this year nearly one million copies of the works of Count Leo Tolstoy, to mark the 110th anniversary of his birth.

Since 1917, over 17,000,000 copies of his books are said to have been published, of which over 15,000,000 are in the Russian language and the rest in the 52 languages of the U.S.S.R.—A.P

Sutta Raids

BOMBAY, Thursday.

The DeLisle Road Police affected the arrest of R. Ramchander, C. Baboo and K. Balaji following on a Sutta raid at a chawl, near Tulsi Pipe Road.

All the accused were remanded into Police custody at the Mazagaon Magistrate's Court till the 18th instant.

Inayatulla Hidayatulla was remanded to-day into police custody till the 10th inst. following a Sutta raid, near Dadar Market by Mr. W. K. Mankar, Magistrate, Mazagaon Court.

AROUND THE COURTS

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Ehika Babaji Sonawalla (55), a mill-worker, who was not feeling well for the last five or six days, it is alleged, had taken too much of intoxicating drinks last night, with the result that he was found lying dead in his bed this morning.

It was stated by the deceased's uncle that the deceased was in the habit of getting intoxicated.

The deceased's relations took the dead body to the burning-grounds for cremation, but on a report of some person, the Lamington Road Police stopped the funeral and brought the body to the morgue.

An inquest will be held over the body on November 5.

Knocked Down By Car

Gafoorbhai Khanbhai (55), was knocked down by a motor car yesterday at Memonwada Road, while he was going to a Masjid for prayers. He sustained injuries, and was removed to the J.J. Hospital, where he died.

The inquest was adjourned for further police investigations till November 9.

A verdict of accidental death was returned by the Bombay Coroner's Jury to-day at the inquest on Laxmibai Bhima (2), who died of injuries in the B. J. Hospital last night due to a fall from the second floor of Haji Kassam Chawl at Durgadevi, off Two Tanks.

Narayan Kishan Parab, N. B. Dighe and D. K. Kadam, were remanded by Mr. Mankar into Police custody till the 10th inst.

The suspects were arrested by the Kalachowki Police following a Sutta raid.

Mohanlal Panachand, who was arrested by the Anti-Gambling Squad, at a building in Hanuman Lane, was remanded into police custody by Mr. W. K. Mankar, at the Mazagaon Court, till the 14th inst.

Three men were arrested last night at a 'Pan' shop at Duncan Road by the Maharbowri Police and remanded by Mr. W. K. Mankar, Magistrate, Mazagaon Police Court, into police custody till the 11th inst.

PREVENT INFECTION

Neglected cuts and burns invite dangerous infection. Apply 'New-Skin' immediately and no harm can come. 'New-Skin' quickly heals sore places while it protects them.

NEW-SKIN

ANTISEPTIC WATERPROOF COATING

LAUGH and LET THE WORLD LAUGH WITH YOU

Keep always fit and happy and let your beaming face radiate joy to others.

Keeping fit is really easy when you take aid of Amritdhara the famous healer, cure-all and your home doctor. It protects you from all daily ailments keeping you always cheerful & bright.

It helps digestion and is a wonderful prescription for all disorders of the stomach & intestines.

AMRITDHARA

PRICE Rs 2/8/ Sample 1/2/

Amritdhara Pharmacy

LAHORE

Calcutta Stockists:—

Messrs. VASUDEVA, LTD., 15/6, Chowringhee Road, GRAND HOTEL ARCADE.

IN WEAKNESS DEBILITY

ANÆMIA use Deschiens' Syrup

Already 30.000 Doctors throughout the world have agreed that this radical remedy ALWAYS CURES, and gives health and strength.

INSIST ON THE NAME OF DESCHIENS, PARIS (France).

SELLING REPRESENTATIVES:

Messrs FULCHAND & SONS

373, Sheikh Memon Street, Bombay.

(1) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, New Cloth Market, Bunder Road, Karachi.

(2) Messrs. HARBANS LAL & SONS, Inside Panchkuva Gate, Ahmedabad.

Stockists:—

1. BOMBAY SWADESHI CO-OPERATIVE STORES, Cruickshank Road, Bombay.
2. THE CAWNPORE MILLS DEPOT, Churchgate Street, Bombay.

Latest Gallops At Mahaluxmi

Karaway, Dancing Comet, Rose Of Persia And The Duchess May Pay To Follow

By OUR TRACK CORRESPONDENT

Mahaluxmi has presented a busy spectacle of a morning with a large number of horses in preparation for early engagements. The freshly laid tracks are still heavy and there have been no outstanding gallops.

KARAWAY (Brace) and GARDEN WARBLER (R. Boy) went together over a fast six on the grass track. Former shaped well. The latter has come back on the track after a long spell.

VIDALIN (Britt) did a mile at a good pace. There is room for improvement in this one.

BRELAN (Bullock) had GIRVAN (Selby) beaten in a dash over six furlongs. Unlucky at Poona the first named should pay to follow in Bombay.

DANCING COMET (Malone) gave a speedy display when holding JOVIAL PRINCE (R. Boy) over five furlongs. This one has come on considerably since last engaged in a race.

TORQUEMADA (R. Boy) moved smartly over six furlongs. Fit and well.

SILVERTOFF (Field) beat GUIDING QUEEN (Harding) in a dash over the six. Latter is fast training on.

MANIFOLD (O'Neale) and MONTE CARLO (Brace) went smartly over seven furlongs and finished well together. They are very well just now.

ROUGH SEA (Rook) and MARK YOU (Bond) gave satisfaction when put over six furlongs. They are worth noting.

DANTE (Bond) had VANITY FAIR (Selby) beaten in a strong pace mile gallop. The former will win races this season.

THE NUN (Hutchins) accounted for a stable companion in a dash over five furlongs. Former is an attractive galloper but none too reliable.

HUSIR ARA (R. Boy) showed out better than another in a four furlongs spurt. Note this one.

GOLD CROWN (Harding) had SPILT WINE (Field) for company in a run over seven furlongs. Both moved well.

NAGULAN (Meekings) and BONHEUR (Whiteside) covered a fast mile in fine style. Fit horses.

KINGSBOROUGH (Brace) was superior to WITNESS (O'Neale) in a mile gallop on the tan.

ROSE OF PERSIA II (R. Boy) and RED MINX (Selby) contested a mile spin when the former shaped better. Keep an eye on her

THE DUCHESS (Marrable) showed plenty of speed for five furlongs. Another one for your list.

RAHANA (Selby) and ZENITH (Orme) went over six furlongs. They are in need of more work.

BAHAR NEEL (B. McQuade) had DHIYAB (R. Boy) comfortably beaten in a nice pace mile gallop.

STARLIGHT strode out freely and well on a mile gallop. He is fit.

TAJ SUBHAN (R. Boy) safely held STAR OF KASHMIR over a brisk mile. Latter is a promising sort.

AJWAD (Brace) gave satisfaction when put over a mile.

SA'AD FARUK (Britt) had the measure of MUTASHAR BEG in a run over the mile. Former is worth a following.

THE GENERAL (R. Boy) beat a stable mate in a rattling mile gallop.

SA'AD FARUK moved resolutely over a mile. Another for your note-book.

Saturday's Races At Mahaluxmi

Probables And Weights For Opening Day Of Bombay Racing Season

The following are the Probables and Weights for the opening day of the Bombay Racing Season, to be run at Mahaluxmi, on Saturday, November 5:—

First Race: 1-45 p.m.

THE GRIFFIN STAKES—Distance 1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Fillies, 3 years old only, imported under the Indian Brood Mares Scheme.

Flippant 10-4, Spilt Wine 8-9, Red Minx 8-4, Birthday Gift 7-4.

★ ★

Second Race: 2-15 p.m.

THE OPENING PLATE (Div. I)—Distance 1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III, maidens at the time of starting. W.A. Allowance—Ponies 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

(To be ridden by Licensed Riding Boys.)

Mamluke 8-9, Baktavar 8-5, Mukhlif Pasha 8-3, Salam Thamir 8-3, Attaf Beg 8-3, Noor 8-0, Muhbrook 7-13, Jehangir 7-8, The General 7-8, Hashim 7-8, Shahib 7-8.

★ ★

Third Race: 2-45 p.m.

THE OPENING PLATE (Div. II). Distance 1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,250; Second Rs. 400; Third Rs. 250.

For Arabs in Class III maidens at the time of starting. W. A. Allowance—Ponies. 14 hands and under, 4 lbs.

Noori 8-9, Sa'ad Faruq 8-3, Mas'ud Farhan 8-3, Star of Kashmir 8-3, Muwafak 8-3, Falah al Sharq 8-3, Raisana 8-0, John Wilkes 7-8, Man of War 7-8, Assaf Mahmud 7-8, Nazar 7-8, Transvaal 7-8.

★ ★

Fourth Race: 3-15 p.m.

THE MAIDEN PLATE—Distance 6 Furlongs

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250, and 10 per cent. in addition to the advertised value of the winning stakes to the breeder of the winner. For Indian Horses. Maidens at the time of starting. W.A. Allowance—Mares and Geldings 3 lbs.

Narcissus 9-0, Jayant 9-0, Cherie 8-11, Anand 8-11, Pompeian 8-2, King's Wine 7-13, Czardis 7-13, Miss O. K. 7-13, Philomela 7-13, Rahana 7-13, The Duchess 7-13, Tyrian Queen 7-13.

★ ★

Fifth Race: 3-45 p.m.

THE BARODA PLATE (Div. II). Distance 1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Horses in Class IV.

Cymro 9-2, Mount Dil 9-2, Passiflora II 9-0, Knight's Adventure 8-11, Rose of Persia II 8-7, Dante 8-3, Gorgus 3-0, School Quad 8-0, Miss Aileen 7-12, Witness 7-9, Baby Boy 7-7, Cryptogram 7-7.

★ ★

Sixth Race: 4-15 p.m.

THE BARODA PLATE (Div I) Distance 1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 1,700; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 250.

A Handicap for Horses in Class II.

Come Up 9-0, Curialistic 9-0, Nagulan 9-0, Gold Crown 8-12, Sea Battle 8-12, Amulet 8-11, The Right Man 8-2, Vanity Fair 7-13, Mademoiselle Eileen 7-13, Husn-Ara 7-9, Kingsborough 7-6.

★ ★

Seventh Race: 4-45 p.m.

THE DONCASTER PLATE Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 4,000; Second Rs. 1,250; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Shell Out 9-0, Teller 9-0, Gullible 8-8, Vidalin 8-7, Goudea 8-6, Benevento 8-3, Hesperitus 8-2, Karaway 8-3, Radouga 8-3, Britebeard 8-2, Shipstoll 7-7.

★ ★

Eighth Race: 5-15 p.m.

THE CLUB PLATE—Distance 6 Furlongs.

Winner Rs. 2,250; Second Rs. 600; Third Rs. 400.

A Handicap for Horses in Class III.

Meddlesome 9-2, King of France 9-0, Silvertoff 8-11, The Nun 8-11, Tipperary 8-9, Garden Warbler 8-7, Dancing Comet 8-7, Accidental 8-5, Girvan 8-5, Brelan 8-4, Flippant 8-4, Monte Carlo 8-4, Aldershot 7-13, Hamburger 7-13, Le Baron 7-12, Horoscope 7-12, Torquemada 7-12.

★ ★

Ninth Race: 5-45 p.m.

THE WELCOME PLATE—Distance 1 Mile.

Winner Rs. 2,500; Second Rs. 750; Third Rs. 500.

A Handicap for Arabs in Class I which have not won a race in any class after 31st March, 1938 and all Arabs in Class II.

Jahan Ara 9-6, Bahar Neel 8-6, Fata Kashaf 8-6, Al Hazar 8-6, Majid Pasha 8-2, Rajput 8-2, Tohalla 8-0, Taj Subhan 8-0, Ajwad 8-0, Starlight 7-11, Zoolum 7-9, Gold Mine 7-9, Dhiyab 7-4.

SPORTSMANSHIP -----

Every true "SPORTSMAN" pays a debt of honour. The greatest "debt of honour" is what we owe to our families. An "I L A C O" Policy will help you to discharge that obligation.

The possession of an "I L A C O" Policy means Self-respect. It means that nobody will have to put something in a hat for your wife and children if you should be snatched away.

The Indian Life

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ORGANISER:—J. FIGUEREDO, Silvan Mansion, Lady Jamshedji Road, Mahim, Bombay.

NIZAM'S DOMINIONS:—C. S. VENKATRAMAN, Chief Organiser, 42, Vithalvadi, Hyderabad (Deccan).

No Viceroy's Air Trophy Race This Year

NEW DELHI: (By Mail).

The Aero Club Committee have decided that the Viceroy's Trophy Air Race should not be held this year, but that instead, a rally of all the flying clubs should take place in 1938, and this rally is now being organised in connection with the opening of the new buildings at the Karachi Airport on December 5.

PARTHASARATHI DECLINES INVITATION

The well-known Madras cricketer, G. Parthasarathi, has declined the Bombay Hindu Gymkhana's invitation to participate in the week-end cricket trial matches in Bombay till the Hindu team is selected, as he is unable to be away from Madras for four or five weeks as requested by the Gymkhana.

Acharya J. B. Kripalani, General Secretary of the All India Congress Committee, has issued a circular to all the Provincial Congress Committees asking them to send him the number of primary members enrolled in each Congress Province, district by district.

Our Readers' Views

Vote For Congress

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—The rate-payers of the suburbs are fully aware that the Congress party in the local body will have the support of the whole powerful organisation, the Indian National Congress behind it. That the Congress candidates will work in team spirit, be amenable to party discipline and above all, it will be collectively responsible for its doings to the great controlling organisation above it.

Your voter is a shrewd person. He knows he would be securing his own interest by casting his vote in favour of the Congress candidate, who once he is returned can not but put forth his best efforts to implement the promises made by his party. He is shrewd enough to know that independent candidates, lacking as they do the moral support of a party organisation, and being responsible to none save themselves, are more likely than not to conduct themselves quite independently of public opinion or even the opinion or feelings of their voters. The binding force of discipline, the consciousness of belonging to a powerful organisation, and the absence of team spirit reduce to nullity, from a civic point of view, the usefulness of such candidates. In the light of all these considerations, the common sense of an intelligent voter is bound to prevail and lead him to give his vote to none but the candidates put up by the Congress Party.

In civic matters, considerations of caste, creed, or political label do not or ought not to count. Identity of communal, credal or political view-points is not the only criterion by which to judge the fitness or otherwise of a candidate to help promote civic well-being. Civic amenities are needed as much by a Congressman as his brother of another political group; as much by a Hindu as by a Muslim; as much by the rich as by the poor. And the voters' obvious duty is to vote for such candidates, as have been nominated by the premier political organisation in the land; as are by the very nature of their obligations bound to carry out the civic welfare programme of the party and whose action will ever be subject to the lynx-eyed scrutiny of the party organisation. Could any voter throw away these advantages which voting for a Congress candidate on his part would secure him.

As regards what the Congress Party in the Municipality aims at achieving and the manner of doing it etc. I would for the present content myself with referring the reader to the Manifesto of the Congress Municipal Party and shall discuss it if necessary at a later date.—Yours, etc.

V. B. KIRTIKAR.

Khar's Candidate

To The Editor of "The Chronicle",

Sir: I have been reading with considerable amusement the correspondence appearing in your paper over Khar Residents' Association's decision to put me up as their candidate for the ensuing Bandra Municipal Elections. The intolerence that these letters have displayed does little credit to the fair name of the institution which these writers wish to support. They hardly realise the harm they are doing to the cause they think they are advancing. It is to be wished that the supporters of the Congress point of view would realise their responsibility.

No grounds have been given as to why the Residents' Association should refrain from setting up a candidate—in fact give up the practice started under the Presidentship of my esteemed friend the Premier of Bombay. If it is claimed that the Congress has or should have the monopoly of looking after the interests of the people in every sphere of life everywhere, the results of Municipal elections in several places should open the eyes of those who do not refuse to see the obvious. The latest instances of Congress discomfiture are Bassein where it has 'lost all round' and Panvel where it has secured 7 seats in a house of 17. I should not have pointed these things out but for the fact that much is being attempted to be made out of my supposed opposition to the Congress. The voters of other constituencies have displayed a spirit of independence and it is very likely those of Khar will do so. If they reject me the Village Congress Committee can hardly gain anything by my rejection. perhaps it will lose a possible friend on the Municipal Board. If they get me in, it will add for all practical purposes to the strength of the Congress Party in the Municipality—not detract from it.

Let there be healthy rivalry by all means; but mudslinging does not befit those who call themselves cultured citizens. I shall close this short letter by repeating that I stand by every word of my circular letter to my voters. Let the voters of Khar judge me by whatever I have been able to do for them, by the ability or aptitude for public work I may have displayed and not by anything else. My political opinions are what they are and I have the satisfaction of feeling that I have stood by them fearlessly and without considerations of personal benefit. If they want as their representative on the Municipality a person who will champion their cause fearlessly and selflessly, the voters have in me one who can be relied upon to do so by all his past. I have nothing more to say.—Yours etc.,

VEERBAL H. MEHTA

Jayant Villa,
11th Road, Khar,
October 21.

"K. E. M. Clerk's Case"

To The Editor of "The Chronicle."

Sir,—I am surprised at a letter of Dr. Jivraj Mehta, published in the "Bombay Chronicle" alleging that some of the statements put into his mouth in the report of his evidence in the K. E. M. hospital defalcation case are at variance with what he actually said.

I have gone through the notes taken by me at the time of the proceedings; I have compared my report with the report appearing in other journals and I have consulted other people who were present in Court at the time.

The report published in "The Chronicle" is a fair summary of the evidence given by Dr. Mehta.—Yours, etc.,

"CHRONICLE" REPORTER.

POWER ALCOHOL FROM MOLASSES

Bombay Government To Evolve Scheme

POONA, Nov. 2.

Manufacture of cheap power-alcohol from molasses and mohara flowers is seriously engaging the attention of Bombay Government at present.

The subject received fresh impetus after the visit of the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurale Minister for Public Works, to Hyderabad Deccan last week-end.

The Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Industries, discussed the subject with the Hon. Mr. M. Y. Nurie this morning who placed before the Minister of Industries his observations in Hyderabad on the subject. It is understood that Mr. Patil, Minister for Industries, is in consultation with the Director of Industries with a view to evolve a scheme to manufacture power-alcohol from molasses and mohara flowers. It is likely that the Government distillery at Nasik may be utilized for this purpose.—A.P.

MINISTER PATIL ON VALUE OF INSURANCE

POONA, Nov. 2.

"I have been travelling in the province visiting even the smallest industrial concerns in order to get an idea as to how Government can help to improve them," said the Hon. Mr. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, Bombay, opening the organising office of the Great Social Life and General Assurance Limited last evening at Manik Moti Mansion, Poona.

The Hon. Mr. Patil stressed the need and value of insurance in the modern times on account of the attendant risks to human life. But he favoured co-operative insurance to a Company, controlled by a few capitalists.

HELP INDIAN ENTERPRISE

Concluding he urged people to strive for the economic well-veing of India by helping Indian enterprise.

Earlier Prof. V. G. Kale, and Mr. Marathe, the Actuary of the Company, spoke on the history and development of the insurance companies in India and expressed the hope that Government would do their utmost to help small enterprises and industries.

Mr. Mavjee Govindjee Seth, one of the Directors of the Campany welcomed the guest of honour, the Hon. Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Local Self-Government, and another Director introduced the Minister.—A.P.

BANGALORE SCIENCE INSTITUTE CHIEF

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3.

It is understood that the Selection Committee presided over by Mr. Parkinson, Educational Commissioner with the Government of India, will sit in Delhi towards the end of November for making recommendations regarding the appointment of the Director of the Science Institute of Bangalore. Other members of the Committee are Sir Shah Sulaiman and Dr. Meghnad Shah.

Simultaneously a committee consisting of eminent Scientists will sit in England for the same purpose.

The recommendations of these committees will be conveyed to the Bangalore Science Institute.—United Press.

KHADI SALES DOUBLED

Returns From Various Provinces During Gandhi Jayanti

The Secretary, All-India Spinners' Association, Ahmedabad, writes:—

Reports received from the different provinces regarding Khadi sales during the Gandhi Jayanti show that the total sales come to Rs. 4,21,348 as against Rs. 2,78,212 in 1937, being an increase of 51.4 per cent over last year. The figures for the different provinces are as under:—

Provinces	Sales. 1937. Rs.	1938. Rs.
1. Andhra	20,000	26,400
2. Behar	15,949	53,207
3. Bengal	8,078	23,491
4. Bombay	37,960	1,08,962
5. Burma	Not received	
6. Gujarat, Kathiawar	45,821	75,965
7. Karnatak	7,426	7,464
8. Kerala	2,120	4,387
9. Maharashtra	11,736	22,874
10. Punjab	6,737	6,024
11. Rajasthan	8,903	4,660
12. Sindh	3,466	17,049
13. Tamil Nad	21,030	24,618
14. U. P.	38,502	43,041
15. Utkal	500	3,008
Total	2,78,212	4,21,348

The principal increases are as follows:—

(1) Behar Rs. 37,258, (2) Gujarat, Kathiawar Rs. 30,144, (3) Bombay Rs. 21,012, (4) Bengal Rs. 15,413, (5) Sindh Rs. 13,583, (6) Maharashtra Rs. 11,138.

We take this opportunity to convey our thanks to the public for their enthusiastic response and to the various Congress Committees, Congress workers as also to the Press for the valuable assistance they have rendered in making the programme a success on this occasion of the Gandhi Jayanti.

POPPY PROGRAMME

Expensive Gifts Go With Sixteen Numbers

The numbered Poppy Programmes which are being sold in aid of ex-soldier victims of the Great War and their dependents are going rapidly There has been a rush on them during the week-end and supplies are becoming exhausted.

Each Programme is numbered and sixteen of these numbers have already been selected by Lady Blackwell. These selected numbers carry expensive gifts, tributes to the generosity of Bombay's tradesmen.

One of these Programmes carries with it the gift to the holder of a Hillman Minx motor-car; the other fifteen numbers will mean for their holders the following:—

A Marconi Radio Set, a Singer Sewing Machine, an 8-day Marble Chiming Clock, a Kodak Camera, a Dunlop Maxply Tennis Racquet, a Bedside Table Lamp, 12 "H. H. V." Dance Records, a Travelling Rug, three flights over Bombay, a box of Corona Cigars, two bottles of "White Horse" Whisky, a bottle of Veuve Clicquot Champagne, a Cake, a Glass Statuette Vase, and a Shaving Set and Mirror

UNCERTAINTY!

Life and Wealth are both uncertain. Clouds will in all probability gather at some time or other on your wife and dependents. Insurance is the most reliable protection for them in their time of necessity.

Consult now or write:—

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Head Office: Fort, BOMBAY.

RESTORE the NATURAL action WITH THIS SAFE and pleasant LAXATIVE

Constipation works against Nature—clogging your body with unhealthy poisons, dulling your mind, robbing you of youthful energy! Wampoles Magnolax banishes constipation—but without harsh purgatives or harmful drugs. Its gentle lubricating action gradually restores the body's functions to normal—rids your intestines of harmful acids and assures regular, healthy action. Wampoles Magnolax is absolutely safe and pleasant to taste. Equally suitable for men, women and children. Ask for it by name at leading stores, chemists and bazaars.

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Sole Selling Agents for the British Empire in Asia: MULLER & PHIPPS (INDIA) Ltd., Bombay, Calcutta, Karachi, Rangoon and Madras

PATHE

The FINEST Theatre in Bombay!
Daily: 3-30, 6-30 & 10 p.m. 'Ph. 41561
Reduced Prices for all Shows!

3RD GRAND WEEK!
ERROL FLYNN
In The Most Dramatic Story you must see
"THE ADVENTURES OF ROBIN HOOD"
with
OLIVIA DE HAVILLAND
AND A CAST OF 1000'S
A Warner Bros.' Super Special

N.B.—Special Prices! REDUCED

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DAILY AT 4, 6-30 & 10 P.M.
GRACIE FIELDS
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"QUEEN OF HEARTS"
Music, Songs & Laughter!

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Daily at 4, 6-30 & 10 p.m.
*DICK POWELL *PRISCILLA LANE
PAT O'BRIEN
in WARNER BROS.'
Musical Comedy Hit:
ROMANCE & RHYTHM
New SONGS! New LAUGHS!

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TOGETHER AGAIN!
The pals of "Captains Courageous" ... in the one heart-drama to challenge its greatness!

with HENRY HULL
LESLIE FENTON
GENE REYNOLDS

Personally viewed and recommended by HIS GRACE THE ARCHBISHOP OF BOMBAY in the following terms:—

"BOYS TOWN" is conclusive proof that the Cinema can combine the Finest Entertainment with the most Powerful Inspiration for GOOD.

NOT TO SEE IT IS A LOSS from EVERY POINT of VIEW

(Signed). T. D. ROBERTS, ARCHBISHOP of BOMBAY.

City & Suburbs

LOCAL ENGAGEMENTS

To-day

Hindu: Kartak Sud 12, 1995
Muslim: Ramzan 11, 1357
Parsi: Ardibehest 30, 1308
Hightide: 8-49 21-47
Lowtide: 2-45 15-24
Sunrise: 6h 40m
Sunset: 6h 5m

S. S. "Mooltan" with mails from London of October 20 due at 7 a.m.

Saturday, November 5.

S. S. 'Maloja' with mails sails at 1 p.m.

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We have received a tear-off calendar for Samvat 1995 from Baldeosahai Surajmal and Co., Bombay.

J. KRISHNAMURTI'S TALK

Mr. J. Krishnamurti will give a public talk at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall, to-day (Friday) at 6-15 p.m.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS

The N Y K steamer 'Mito Maru' left Colombo for Bombay on the 1st November, and is due to arrive here on Saturday, the 5th November at noon.

BOMBAY WOMEN'S ASSOCIATION

(All India Women's Conference)—Swadeshi Exhibition will be opened by Mrs. Lilavati Munshi at the Vanita Vishram Hall, Sandhurst Road, at 4 p.m. to-morrow (Saturday). The Constituent Conference of Women of the City will meet at the Besant Hall, Blavatsky Lodge, French Bridge at 4-30 p.m. Mrs. Hansa Mehta presiding.

TRAVANCORE SITUATION

Under the auspices of the Travancore State People's Defence Committee, a public meeting will be held to-morrow, (Saturday) at 6-30 p.m. (S.T.) at the Nappoo Hall, Matunga, (G. I. P.), when Mr. P. G. Abraham of Travancore will speak on "Travancore To-day." Mr. K. F. Nariman will preside.

POSTAL NOTICE

Superscribed registered and unregistered correspondence other than letters and postcards for South Africa and all correspondence for Laurenzo Marques per s.s. 'Inchanga' via Madura and Colombo will be accepted at the General Post Office upto 3 p.m. on Saturday, the 5th and 6-30 p.m. on Sunday, the 6th instant respectively.

BOMBAY HOTEL WORKERS' MEETING

A meeting of the Bombay Hotel workers will be held to-day (Friday) opposite Durgadevi Mandir, 2nd Kumbharwada Lane, at 9-30 p. m. for the reorganisation of the Hotel Workers' Union. Speeches will be delivered by Messrs. Mahimakar, Gavde, S. S. Mirajkar, V. Nimbkar, Laxman Gopal, Gundappa, Mehendale and others.

MUNICIPAL WORKERS' UNION

A public meeting of the Health and Road Department Workers of the 'G' Ward will be held under the auspices of the Municipal Workers' Union opposite the 'G' Ward Municipal Office (near Crown Mill), Messrs. Nimbkar, Pradhan and T. V. Patil will speak.

KARNATAK PROVINCIAL CONGRESS COMMITTEE

Dharwar. By Mail.

The General Secretary of the K. P. C. C. writes:—

The emergency meeting of the Provincial Civic and Parliamentary Board meets at Dharwar on Sunday, the 6th instant at 4 p.m. in the Congress House, Dharwar.

Petitions have been received in this office against the selections made by the Dharwar District Congress Civic Board to the impending Dharwar District Local Board elections.

EROS

INDIA'S FINEST THEATRE
Where Pictures Do the Talking
Theatre Manager: E. H. Du CASSE
DAILY: 3-30, 6-30 and 10 P.M.
NEW UNIVERSAL'S
GAY MUSICAL COMEDY
'ROAD TO RENO'
Featuring:
RANDOLPH SCOTT, HOPE HAMPTON, GLENDA FARRELL, ALAN MARSHALL, HELEN BRODERICK, DAVID OLIVER.
The Gay adventures of an Opera Singer who preferred the Stage to her Husband and in seeking a divorce found she had given away her HEART!

AMUSEMENTS OF THE DAY

BROADWAY—"The Count of Monte Cristo". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CAPITOL—"Queen of Hearts". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
CENTRAL—"Gopal Krishna". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
EDWARD—"Chandidas" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m.
EROS—"Of Human Hearts". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
EXCELSIOR—"The Squeaker". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
IMPERIAL—"Gramophone Singer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
KRISHNA—"Poornima". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
METRO—"Boys' Town". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
MAJESTIC—"Bramhachari". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m
MINERVA—"Vasanti". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
NEW EMPIRE—"Tropic Holiday". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
OPERA HOUSE—"Asha". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
PATHE—"The Adventures of Robinhood". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
REGAL—"Romance & Rhythm". Daily at 4, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
ROXY—"Adhikar". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-30 p.m.
SUPER—"Karma Veer". Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10 p.m.
WELLINGTON—"Angel". Daily at 3-30, 6-30 and 10 p.m.
WEST END—"The Secretary" Daily at 5-15, 8 and 10-45 p.m

ENGLISH MAIL STEAMER

The P. and O. S. N. Company, write:—

The outward English mail steamer s.s. 'Mooltan' is now due alongside at 6-30 a.m. to-day (Friday) and sails at 5-30 p.m. the same day for Australia.

The English mail steamer s.s. 'Maloja' is due alongside at midnight to-day (Friday) and will proceed to stream from Ballard Pier at 11-30 a.m. sharp to-morrow (Saturday). The last passenger launch leaves Ballard Pier at 12-45 p.m. and steamer will sail from stream immediately all passengers and mails are on board.

The s.s. 'Strathaird' (Express Voyage) from London is now due alongside Ballard Pier at 6 a.m. on Monday, the 7th current.

SUPPORT TRADE DISPUTES BILL

Public Meeting At Kamatipura

A public meeting, under the auspices of the Bombay Provincial Congress Committee, will be held to-day (Friday) at 9 p.m. (S.T.) at the Telugu Manuwar Wadi, Bazar Road, Kamatipura, to explain to workers the provisions of the Trade Disputes Bill of the Bombay Government. Sjt. Govindrao Deshpande and local Congress leaders will speak.

PUBLIC RELATIONS OFFICER

Mr. Iyer's Appointment Gazetted

The following notifications has been made in Thursday's Gazette:

The Governor of Bombay is pleased to create a post of Public Relations Officer in the Directorate of Information for a period of one year and to appoint Mr. A. S. Ekambara Iyer to hold it with effect from the 28th October 1938.

Mr. V. S. Bhide, I.C.S., Commissioner, Northern Division, is to officiate as Secretary to Government, General and Educational Departments, vice Mr. M. D. Bhansali, I.C.S., from 22nd November 1938 or subsequent date of relief.

The Governor of Bombay is pleased to promote Messrs. A. R. Thomas, B.Sc. (Eng.), I.S.E., and U. N. Mahida, B.E., I.S.E., to the permanent rank of Executive Engineer, with effect from the 1st October 1938.

Mr. B. G. Desai is to be the Assistant Solicitor to Government in the Legal Department with effect from 1st November 1938. The appointment will be on probation for a period of six months in the first instance.

LIBERAL FEDERATION

20th Sessions To Be Held In Bombay

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

It has been decided to hold the 20th Session of the National Liberal Federation of India in Bombay in December next. A Reception Committee has been formed to organise the sessions.

At the first meeting of the Reception Committee held last night, Sir Cowasji Jehangir was unanimously elected Chairman of the Reception Committee and two Sub-Committees were appointed to work out the details regarding the holding of the session at the Sir Cowasji Jehangir Hall on December 30, 31 and January 1, 1939.

The selection of the President for this session will take place later on receipt of the recommendations of the various Liberal centres in the country.—A. P.

DR. PREM SAILS TO EUROPE FOR HIGHER STUDIES

Dr. D. R. Prem, L.R.C.P. (London) and M.R.C.P. (England) Chief Medical Officer Bhadia General Hospital sailed for England yesterday by s.s. "Conte Biancamano" for higher studies. He is also a well-known Hindi

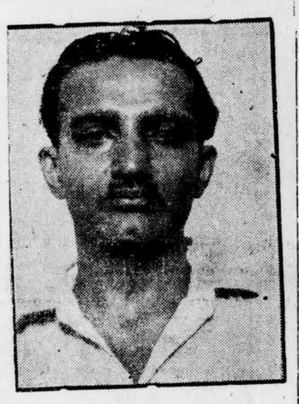
Dr. Prem who has sailed for Europe.

writer and scenario writer of repute. He was for some time editor of "Chand", a Hindi weekly periodical. He is a member of the Indian Pen Club and was lecturer at the National Medical College, Bombay.

INDIAN CRICKET PERSONALITIES NO: 2

V. M. Merchant (India's Test Captain)

V. M. Merchant, a popular figure with local cricket fans, proved an asset for Bombay team, in their first match, against



V. M. MERCHANT

Baroda, in the cricket championship of India, for the Ranji Trophy, by playing a grand innings for his unbeaten 143 and was mainly responsible for Bombay's big total in the first innings

Vijay, who will assist the Hindus in the Pentangular Cricket Tournament, showed, early this season, that he had lost none of his batting form, and was very consistent with the bat in the week-end fixtures.

A keen sportsman, taking interest in almost all the games, Vijay is deservedly very popular in Bombay's sports circles.

LOSS TO MULLA AND MULLA

Partner D. J. Irani Passes Away

"The Bombay Chronicle" regrets to announce the death of Mr. Dinshaw Jeejibhoy Irani, a senior partner in the firm of Messrs. Mulla and Mulla, Solicitors, at his residence on Thursday afternoon.

Mr. Irani had a long record of service having joined the firm in 1906 after having passed his solicitor's examination. He had specialised in Income-tax Law and his opinion on Income-tax matters was received with great respect in legal circles.

He was connected with the Sir Ratan Tata Trust and other Parsi charities. He was a trustee of the Irani Zarthosti Anjuman and the Framji Banaji Cawasji fire-temple. He took a great interest in the reorganisation of Parsi charities and in collaboration with the leaders of the Parsi community, he had framed a scheme, which did not, however, reach a workable stage on account of his severe illness.

INTEREST IN IRANIS

Mr. Irani was a prominent member of the Iran League and took a great interest in the welfare of Iranis in Bombay. He took a great interest in the Santiniketan and had founded a chair for Zoroastrian literature there. He was a great scholar and had written several books and articles on Zoroastrian subjects. A few years ago he made a lecture tour in Persia and his lectures were appreciated by Savants in this country.

Mr. Irani was suffering from kidney trouble for the past six months.

He leaves behind him a widow, two children and an aged mother to mourn his loss.

His death is a great loss to the firm in which he served.

Ratnagiri School Board

The administration report of the Ratnagiri District School Board for the year 1937-38 makes some very useful information about the spread of primary education in that District available to the public. Primary education is imparted to boys and girls in Marathi and Urdu, their total number being 45,957 boys and 10,877 girls. A curious fact is that only 14 boys from the aboriginal and hill tribes are attending school. It is remarkable that the Ratnagiri District has five Vedashalas, five Sanskrit Pathashalas and 19 Maktabs in addition to the primary, upper and lower schools.

TALK OF THE SUBURBS

(By A SUBURBAN MAN)

On Saturday, the World's Table Tennis Champions are to play a number of matches in the pavilion of the Bandra Gymkhana. A specially appointed Sub-Committee of the Bombay Presidency Table Tennis Association who met on Wednesday at the Cricket Club of India has selected local players to face the Hungarian visitors Viktor Barua and Lazlo Bellak.

The matches at Bandra will be played on Saturday at 6 p. m. G. V. Barua vs. I. N. Lalji; L. Bellak vs. K. H. Kapadia; Barua vs. Bellak; Barua and Bellak vs. Kumana and Parelwala.

The admission fees to watch these matches are kept at Rs. 3, Rs. 2 and Re. 1. Brisk booking is already going on and it is expected all the table tennis fans of the suburbs will be present.

NO POLICE CONTROL IN DHARAVI ISLAND

The island of Dharavi, comprising of villages of Manori, Gorai, Culvem, Utan and Dongri having a population of about 15,000, besides being left in utter neglect for want of roads and other amenities writes a correspondent is without a police force and medical aid.

Continues my correspondent, "Cases of thefts and murders do take place in the absence of a police force. About two years ago a woman from Utan was murdered on her way to Manori and Government has not been able to trace the murderers up to now."

Further he writes, "while this particular subject has engaged my attention permit me to draw some notice to the enterprise of our local savages on the Dharavi Island. It appears that during the recent cyclonic weather on October 6, 1938 a country vessel was driven ashore in the narrow straits that separates the Island from Salsette. The vessel's crew were so exhausted after battling with the elements that they were unable to protect their ship or cargo from the innocent islanders who swarmed down upon the beach avid for plunder. In several instances the unhappy mariners were subjected to assault."

Finally adds my corresponden. "the time has certainly arrived to discipline the rogues and ruffians who apparently have organised an insular Alsatia. A good portion of the loot has been recovered from Manori. It is therefore hoped that a police patrol and telephone will be established as a result of this incident."

BLUFFING THE VOTERS

Voters these days are being bluffed by candidates seeking election in the forthcoming Municipal elections. As usual several promises are made, but I really wonder how many of the candidates that are already members, have at least visited the houses once in their ward during the three years they served on the Board to inquire if the citizens had any complaints or how many have paid any heed to complaints sent by them or those published by the press.

We will do this and we will do that is just until the elections take place and once they are elected all the thought for the poor voters departs.

This is one important reason why you should support Congress candidates. For, supporting Congress means supporting a well organised body to whom you could direct your worries if your candidate failed to pay heed to your complaints.

STRONG AND HEALTHY CHILDREN

Children need cod liver oil, but see that it is Norwegian Cod Liver Oil. For a thousand years Norwegian Cod Liver Oil has been renowned as Nature's own cure. Norwegian Cod Liver Oil is not chemically treated. It is Nature's own remedy against chills and their attendant ills. Norway is the only country in the world where medicinal cod liver oil is subject to control by the Government.

Insist on the genuine

NORWEGIAN COD LIVER OIL
WORLD FAMOUS FOR ITS SUPREME QUALITY

Cyclist's agony with GASTRIC TROUBLE

Every stomach sufferer will understand how terrible was the plight of Mr. J. B., whose letter is quoted below. When the least movement meant torturing pain, he still had to carry on work that kept him pedalling along for miles, struggling hopelessly in what seemed a steadily losing battle against the heaviest odds.

Then, through a friend's advice, all this was changed. His stomach trouble disappeared, and freedom from pain gave him new zest for his work and the health and vigour that make life a joy.

"Now I cycle mile after mile cheerfully"

"I must write in appreciation of your wonderful Stomach Powder, and tell you of the marvellous cure it has effected in my case. My gastric trouble was of 5 years' standing, and when I tell you my job entails cycling 25 miles per day, 6 days a week, you will see the terrible agony I suffered.

"Until being recommended to use Maclean Brand Stomach Powder, sometimes I would have to dismount every half-mile and have a rest. Now I can eat what I like, cycle mile after mile cheerfully and comfortably —and wake up in the morning with a smile.

"I would not be without a bottle of your Stomach Powder or Tablets."

Mr. J. B.

Beware of cheap imitations

Only by getting the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder can you be sure of these results. You can tell it by the signature: "Alex. C. Maclean" on every bottle and carton. It is never sold loose. All chemists and stores sell it in Powder or Tablet form.

Stop all your Stomach Pain with Maclean Brand Stomach Powder

There are thousands like Mr. J. B., who have been saved from a life of suffering, or even the operating theatre, and have written in gratitude for the wonderful way the genuine Maclean Brand Stomach Powder puts all kinds of stomach trouble right. It does this by gently cleansing the stomach and intestines, preventing poisonous accumulation; it neutralises acidity which destroys the stomach wall; and it puts a protective coating over inflamed or delicate parts of the stomach, preventing ulceration.

Look for the signature

Alex. C. Maclean

Be sure you buy the carton with the red seal.

770

MACLEAN Brand Stomach Powder

PHYSICAL TRAINING INSTITUTE

Premier's Message For Opening Function

The Training Institute for Physical Education was opened at Khandivli on Tuesday, November 1. On November 2 there was an informal function at the Institute at which members of the Board of Physical Education were present and Mr. Moos, the Director of Public Instruction conveyed to the gathering the following message from the Prime Minister:—

"On the eve of the opening of your Institute I have great pleasure in wishing you, your staff and your students all success. For the first time we have attempted to tackle the problem of physical education in our schools systematically and I hope in our scheme for physical education your Institute is destined to play a very great part. I regret I am not able to be present with you in person but my best wishes are with you."

On behalf of the Institute Swami Kuvalayananda, Chairman of the Board of Physical Education was authorised to convey the thanks of the Board, the Staff and the students to the Prime Minister for the personal interest taken by him in the institution.

There's GLAMOUR in beautiful hands

Can you become a "glamour girl" at night, though you've been a regular outdoor girl all day? Glymiel is the secret! Glymiel makes hands adorably soft and smooth. Wind, sun and sea-air are powerless against Glymiel Jelly. Rub a little Glymiel well in—it vanishes without a hint of grease or stickiness and builds beauty from beneath.

GLYMIEL JELLY
spells glamour
FOR YOUR HANDS... TOO!
Agents: M. G. Shahani & Co., Karachi (Saddar). Branches at; Bharat Bhavan, Central Avenue, Calcutta; Gustad Chamber, Sir Pherozshar Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay; Chandni Chowk, Delhi.

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The Bombay Chronicle

BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1938

A "DEMOCART'S" HANDIWORK

There are rejoicings both in Berlin and Rome. And justifiably so. For Mr. Neville Chamberlain is delivering the "goods" with a speed and thoroughness which would satisfy even the most exacting of the totalitarians. He has vindicated his servitude to his new masters. He has forced the Anglo-Italian Pact down the throat of the British Parliament in direct defiance of what ought to have been his sacred duty. What does this bringing into force of the Agreement mean? In the first place it formally confirms the betrayal of the League of Nations and all that it stood for. In the second place it constitutes a long step forward in the conversion of the Mediterranean into not a Roman lake but a Roman Sea. It opens the Suez Canal permanently, in times both of peace and war, to all Powers, that is to say, to Italy. It accepts all the strategic fortifications in the Mediterranean islands which were constructed and prepared during and after the Abyssinian war and which now effectively command the trade routes in the Mediterranean. Thereby Mr. Chamberlain has placed Britain in the clutches of Signor Mussolini. She dare not move against Italy. But that is the aim which Mr. Chamberlain has been pursuing openly and proudly.

Betrayal Of Spain

The betrayal of Spain—and along with that country of France too—is even more outrageously cynical. Mr. Chamberlain had the hardihood to claim confidence in Signor Mussolini's assurances and to plead, as fulfilment of certain conditions, that the 10,000 Italians, who had been withdrawn, "represented half the Italian infantry troops in Spain." As a positive statement it is quite untrue because the number of infantry troops remaining in Spain is very considerably more than 10,000. According to the Note submitted to the British Foreign Office by the Spanish there are still 90,000 Italians in Spain. What is even worse than this positive untruth is the omission of any reference to Italian airman and other technicians and Italian machines and munition which, as Mr. Eden pointed out, are winning the war for Franco. Mr. Chamberlain also urged that neither Herr Hitler nor Signor Mussolini had any "territorial ambitions" in Spain. This, let us note, is rather a significant modification of the relevant clause in the Agreement according to which "Italy has no territorial or political aims, and seeks no privileged economic position" in Spain or Spanish possession. So that Mr. Chamberlain has accepted Italy's—and Germany's—political and economic aims in Spain. And when these aims are achieved the question of territorial ambitions in a country which, under Franco, will be a satellite of International Fascism becomes irrelevant.

France Encircled

But Mr. Chamberlain has not surrendered Spain to Hitler and Mussolini only politically and economically. It is a fact proved authentically—what can be more authentic than special correspondents of Tory pro-Franco newspapers like the London "Times"?—that the Balearic Islands have been fortified and militarily occupied by Italy and that British spokesmen who denied this fact in Parliament were deliberately indulging in an untruth. Spain, in short, has been handed over to International Fascism—the process will be completed when the Agreement inevitably brings the blessings of belligerent rights to Franco—and the Balearics to Italy. In consequence the power and prestige of the Rome-Berlin Axis have been tremendously increased and the existence of Britain's ally, France, has been rendered precarious. For not only is France now virtually encircled by hostile Powers, but her communications with Northern Africa have—thanks to the Balearics—been also effectively strangled. All this is the handiwork of Mr. Chamberlain who accused some of his Parliamentary opponents of fouling their own nests.

Hindi-Urdu Controversy

In the current number of "Harijan" Gandhiji recurns to the subject of Hindi-Urdu controversy and remarks that the controversy "has no bottom." He is right if he means there ought to be no such controversy. But that it is there still he himself admits, and we fear the grounds for it are not wholly imaginary. Nothing is more conducive to endless controversies than the misunderstanding and misinterpretation of the very terms that are the subject of discussion. The terms in the case in question are 'Hindi', 'Urdu' and 'Hindustani'. Whatever might have been the state of things some generations ago, at present Hindi and Urdu are sufficiently distinct to be regarded as different languages even apart from the script in which each may be written. And as a matter of fact they are recognised as different languages by all Government and semi-Government bodies, Universities and literary institutions, Hindi abounding in words derived from Sanskrit and Urdu in words derived from Arabic and Persian. A good deal is common to both and that is now appropriately called Hindustani, the language spoken by the common people of Northern India, both Hindu and Muslim. That is also the language which the Congress has recognised as the national language.

If these three terms were used in their proper sense as explained above there would not be much controversy. But some Congressmen carelessly or deliberately use the term Hindi when they really mean Hindustani, as when they promote 'Hindi prachar' (propaganda) and say it is to popularise the national language. There are numerous bodies in Bombay, Madras and several other places carrying on Hindi prachar on this plea. This not unnaturally makes distrustful Muslims feel that under the guise of popularising Hindustani Congress Governments are really out to impose Hindi on Muslims as well as Hindus. Some such feeling seems to be common in the Central Provinces and may be in no small measure responsible for the proposal of certain Muslims to offer Satyagraha against the Vidya Mandir scheme. It is difficult to remove this misapprehension unless the term Hindustani is scrupulously used whenever the national language is meant. It is not that we discourage propaganda for Hindi. Both Hindi and Urdu need to be developed in all possibile ways. They are aptly described by Gandhiji as the feeders of Hindustani and unless the feeders flourish Hindustani cannot flourish.

Among other means of "crystallizing Hindustani into shape" Gandhiji rightly suggests that Congress proceedings should be conducted exclusively in Hindustani. While local Congress Committees should, of course, carry on their proceedings in the language of the locality, All-India Congress organisations, like the Working Committee, the A. I. C. C. and the annual Congress session, ought to use Hindustani in preference to English. A year's notice may be given to those All-India Congress leaders who are still ignorant of Hindustani. Another suggestion of Gandhiji is the setting up of a department by the Congress to prescribe the dictionaries for use by Congressmen, to supply new words outside the dictionaries and to determine which of the existing literature shall be considered as Hindustani. We think that such work is better done by a separate body that may be called Hindustani Academy receiving co-operation and support from all Provincial Governments and Universities interested in the development of Hindustani. But the Congress can well conduct a Hindustani weekly of its own, published in Persian and Nagri scripts and dealing with every phase of national life, particularly with the development of Hindustani language and literature.

Congress In Goa

Scope And Value Of The New Organisation

(By "Goan Observer")

The establishment of the Goa branch of the Congress, recently announced in the Press, is the most important and welcome piece of news for those interested in better Indo-Goan relations with special reference to the social conditions of the masses of this tiny Portuguese colony

Pioneer Work

The Goa branch had been in existence, it may be recalled, till the time it was decided to close down these branches in foreign territory (including the London branch) in pursuance of the newly oriented policy of the central Congress office. The branch was conducted with great ability of Tristao de Braganza Cunha who, it is satisfactory to note, has now been elected president. The branch did a great deal of useful work in the face of almost impossible conditions in interpreting the Indian struggle for freedom and creating amongst the Goans the nationalist consciousness that is so essential for the racial-cultured unity that no superficial political barriers can ever obstruct. Very few people outside the well-informed in Goan affairs either know or could appreciate the value of the work that Braganza Cunha did.

The President

T. B. C. was guilty of publishing the life of Mahatma Gandhi in France even before Romain Rolland wrote his book (that was how Rolland came to know him later) and he was also collaborating with the late Henri Barbusse who championed the cause of India and lent it the support of his literary pen in Europe. T. B. C. used also his position as a writer in the French press in carrying on important Indian nationalist propaganda. In Goa he carried on the propaganda of Swadeshi and 'burnt his fingers' in organising spinning and weaving as a supplementary occupation for the poverty-stricken masses who find in emigration only a partial solution of their single problem—poverty. Under Goan conditions, he could carry on this work in defiance of the combined forces of reaction, socio-economic as well as political. His brother-in-law and cousin, the late Menezes Braganza, has left us a vivid description of the Margao police lock-up where he has 'done' his time with his characteristic stoicism and courage. He has faced a number of prosecutions and it is fair to admit that he has been acquitted by the highest judicial tribunal.

Constructive Work

But the greatest service he has rendered not only to Goa but to us as well is his propaganda for economic betterment of the Goan population and his fight against alcoholism and other evils that are peculiar to Goa. His latest pamphlet on the customs policy of the colonial administration has been banned. The need of a Goa Congress organisation that could (1) combat the anti-Congress propaganda systematically carried on in the Goan press both in Goa and Bombay, (2) do the constructive work of improving Indo-Goa understanding and removing the barriers that come in the way of establishment of better Goan economic conditions, and, finally, work generally in a spirit of co-operation for the uplift of the large 'emigre' population that is left to the tender mercies of certain reactionary political organisations that are allowed to flourish in British territory has long been felt and all true friends of the long-suffering Goan masses have now been placed under the debt of gratitude to Babu Subhas Chandra Bose.

Counter-Propaganda

The Indian National Congress has a right to protest when a campaign of calumnies is carried on against it and I hope the new organisation will pay special attention to these nefarious activities. Imagine the Goan papers characterising the Pandit's 'Autobiography' being considered as seditious literature when foreign agents can carry on their espionage propaganda activities with impunity in Bombay. The treatment too, of British subjects in Portuguese territory makes a remarkable contrast to that of Portuguese subjects in British ter-

(Continued on page 12 col. 4)

YOGA, INCORPORATED!

Indian Swamis In America

(By KHWAJA AHMAD ABBAS)

The precocious little boy in the next seat prodded me not too gently to make sure I was not a brown-coloured saw dust dummy but a real human being.

"Say", he began in his nasal slant with which I was beginning to get familiar. "Where do you come from?"

"India". I briefly replied.

"Say, are you a Maharooja?"

"No."

"Are you a fakir?"

"No."

"Are you a magic man?"

"No."

"Then you must be a Swami"

He said it with an air of final triumph and was quite disappointed when I said I was just a newspaper man.

That boy, on the Seattle-Los Angeles train, possessed an amazing wealth of misinformation about India. He thought we all rode elephants and kept snakes as pets, that all Indians above the age of twelve had seven wives each and legion of children. He was representative of the great American public that is fed on authors like Miss Mayo and films like "India Speaks," and readily accepts all the lurid lies, perversions and half-truths about India and the Orient. Later on I was to see the so-called Indian films being made in Hollywood studios and did not lose an opportunity, when I was asked to broadcast from a radio station, to tell them of what I thought of their libels on my country and my people. But I had always wondered why a friendly people like the Americans should go out of their way to represent Indians in this outrageous fashion on the screen. I think now I know the reason why. The technical director on "Gungadin"—a scandalously anti-Indian picture which I saw under production is a retired Army Officer "recommended" by the British Embassy at Washington! That little boy who thought I was a fakir and had seven wives has been educated into such beliefs by the subtle propaganda of British Imperialism.

But why should I, clad in passable western clothes, be mistaken for a Swami? Who is a Swami, anyway?

"Oriental" Atmosphere

I had vaguely heard in India that some spiritualist missions were operating in America and as soon as I reached Los Angeles I made enquiries about them. In that town of strange churches and spiritual fads, I found, there were quite half a dozen Indian Swamis busy saving the souls of American men and women. On the second day of my stay I was taken to one of their "temples."

From outside it looked like a mosque. The arched doorway and windows were saracenic, the lattice work was plagiarized from the Taj Mahal. A big Chinese chandelier threw the entrance hall into "dramatic" light and shade so conducive to a spiritualist gathering. On the walls were pictures of *rishis* and holy men of the Himalayas. A truly "Oriental" atmosphere.

A car stopped in front of the porch and two women got out. The elder one, a flashily dressed middle-aged matron, looked around, drank in the sanctified air, and burst out, "How Heavenly!"

The younger woman, in a picturesque black gown, using the eloquent vocabulary of the sophisticated American school-girl, simply said, "How cute!"

More and more devotees were now arriving and we all filed into the meeting hall which was already more than half full. I looked around to see what sort of company I was in.

About a hundred people were present though the number considerably increased by the time the meeting started. Women predominated—prosperous, middle-aged women who live in bungalows courts in the palmy suburbs of Los Angeles and drive to the "temple" in their own cars. I was astonished to see a workman in blue over-alls sitting next to me. Here, I told myself, must be a true seeker of spiritual guidance.

"What brings you here, my friend?", I asked him.

"That Swami guy sure can speak nicely. Then there is the music and the movies." He added, "And it's all free."

The Swami

It did prove to be a varied and diverting programme, doses of spiritual and "uplifting" talk being duly alternated by travel films, violin recitals and songs. The proceedings began with the appearance of the *Swami* himself. If I was expecting him to be an ascetic in a loin cloth I was disappointed. He proved to be a smart young man, clean shaven, with a smile that many film stars might well envy. In a flowing robe of white and a rather amateurishly tied turban, he was, indeed, more like Ramon Novarro in "Son of India" than a hermit from a Himalayan *ashram*. The Hollywood atmosphere is contagious.

The Swami's introductory remarks were free from an excess of the mystic touch and were more akin to a Rotary lunch speech. Good-will, harmony among people and all that. The principal speaker of the evening was announced to be an American lady who had just returned from a "wonderful" tour of India. Following a harp solo, the lady appeared on the stage to recount her experiences of India, "that glorious land of mysticism and romance!" She spoke of the ethereal beauty of sunset over Kanchinchinga, the "glamorous architecture of that immortal memorial to Love—Taj Mahal," the serene wisdom of the great saints and rishis whom she had seen meditating in the caves of Amarnath and the "simple but lofty life of the Indian peasants." Simple and lofty, indeed! I thought of the poverty-stricken villages, the famines and the epidemics, the draughts and the floods, the usurers and the landlords, the squalor of the slums. I thought of millions of my countrymen who got only one meal per day. Yet, what did it matter if this noble lady, stepping from her first class cabin on a luxury liner, had certified that their lives were "Simple but lofty"? And I had wondered if it was better to be slandered by Katherine Mayo or be so gushingly misrepresented by

(Continued on page 11, col. 1)

FRANKLY SPEAKING

"MERCILESS BLOW"

Under the Italo-German award, which has now been given, Czecho-Slovakia losses one million of her population to Hungary, which acquires a strip of territory in Southern Slovakia, some 200 miles in length and about 40 miles broad, at the widest point and also a large strip of territory in Ruthenia. And, as the Poles insist, this is by no means a final settlement either. Little wonder that the award is described in Prague "as a merciless blow of fate for Czecho-Slovakia." But what can helpless Czecho-Slovakia do? The tragedy of that country began rather than ended with Munich. Yet France and Britain are supposed to have saved her. The cruel audacity of the claim is amazing.

THE REVOLT SPREADS

British Imperialism is, of course, cheerfully hopeful of restoring what it euphemistically calls "Peace and Order" in Palestine with the assistance of bayonets, tanks and aeroplanes. But how completely nationwide is the revolt is further evidenced by the latest news that twelve hundred recruits for the Palestine police itself are being brought all the way from Britain. Even more important to note is the fact that feeling in neighbour Arab countries is taking a more assertive shape than verbal expressions of protest and sympathy. Led by Syrian students, there have been strikes in Beyrouth and Damascus culminating in violent demonstrations and clashes with the police. It is obvious that the sense of revolt is spreading, and it is not unlikely that it will soon embrace the whole of the Near-East unless British Imperialism comes to its senses within the next few days.

INDUSTRIAL PLANNING

At the third quarterly general meeting of the Indian Merchants' Chamber held on Wednesday Mr Gordhandas G. Morarji wholeheartedly supported the proposals of industrial planning as outlined by the recent conference of Industries Ministers. The Chamber itself has often urged Government to undertake such planning and it is doubtless happy that the idea has begun to materialise. It is not much that Provincial Governments can do with their limited resources and powers. But co-operation among them and the support of Indian States may ensure a fair measure of success. That measure will be larger if businessmen, too, give their fullest co-operation to the planning bodies.

LABOUR LEGISLATION.

Some of the peculiar difficulties of industrial planning on a national scale are to adjust equitably the claims of large scale industries and the small scale ones and also the claims of Capital and of Labour. Congress Governments are the fittest to adjust equitably these apparently conflicting interests. For instance, even a casual reading of the Bombay Industrial Disputes Bill should convince one that the Bill, by promoting industrial peace, ensures the interests of employers and employees alike. Mr. J. C. Setalvad, the Vice-President of the Chamber, while supporting progressive Labour legislation, said that there should be proper care exercised in judging the effects of all such legislation even before it is introduced. So far as the Bombay Bill is concerned, it is, as Mr. Kher pointed out the other day, based on the experience of similar legislation in various civilised countries. Moreover, a responsible Government, that can maintain itself only on the strength of general public opinion, can take a fairer and more disinterested view in such legislation than partisan bodies of employees alone or employers alone.

CINE INDUSTRY AND ARTISTES

Those who consider a cinema star's life to be all limelight would do well to peruse the broadcast recently delivered by Miss Shanta Apte from the Madras station. She revealed how gruelling the training of an artiste is and earnestly pleaded for an improvement in the conditions of service. Indian studios can hardly boast of any amenities for their employees and the producers of our pictures are generally more influenced by the profit motive than by due considerations of art and culture. Miss Shanta Apte's observation that there is plenty of scope in the cine industry for women of good social standing will be welcomed both by our educated girls and the general public. In this connection we endorse the appeal made by Miss Apte to producers and proprietors to pay more serious attention to the safeguarding of the good name of their artistes. The main responsibility lies upon them and they have hardly shown signs of their awareness in this respect. The infiltration of persons of culture, education and social standing in the cinema industry will be helpful in raising the level of the industry itself and Indian film fans cannot be, therefore, too grateful to those like Shanta Apte and Devika Rani who have blazed the celluloid trail in this country.

TRANS-IRANIAN RAILWAY

Under the present progressive regime in Iran, the problem of communication and transport is being vigorously and rapidly solved. Recently Reza Shah opened the Trans-Iranian Railway, which connects Tehran with the port of Shahpur in the Persian Gulf on the South-West and Gurgan on the North. In commemoration of this historic event a special illustrated volume has been issued giving the history of the inception and construction of this railway, a copy of which has been sent to us. This volume will be read with interest and profit by all those who are interested in the economic and commercial development of Iran.

POINTED PARAGRAPHS

Graft by any other name would produce as many plums.

* * * *

Every man has an idea that others think him important.

* * * *

A man is as fat as he looks; a woman is as fat as she wants to look.

* * * *

There must be a woman in the moon instead of a man, otherwise it wouldn't change so often.

* * * *

Some men are indifferent as to what others think of them; but what they say of them is another matter.

* * * *

Blessed be the inventor who succeeds in perfecting a device that will compel a man to shut up when he has said enough.

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ROME, November 2.

Mr. Chamberlain's speech in the House of Commons was welcomed here as a fresh proof of his realism in tackling world problems. Unofficial Italian circles are in full agreement with Mr. Chamberlain's insistence on the necessity of bringing the Anglo-Italian Agreement into force without further delay if the improvement in the relations between the two countries is to be maintained.

—Reuter.

* * * *

On Mr. S. V. Paruiekar complaining "But you have the majority", Mr. Kher asked why majority was objected to?

Obviously because it is not behind Messrs. Paruiekar and Jamnadas Mehta and—don't let us forget—Dr. Ambedkar.

* * * *

Speaking at a Golden Jubilee function of a school in Jamkhandi, Dr. R. P. Paranjpye, the well-known educationist, declared that young men should not hope to get 'black-coated' occupations, but should do more manual labour to win their bred.

And then he proceeded "scathingly" to criticise and "pooh-pooh" the Wardha Scheme of Education.

It only remains for us to add that Dr. Paranjpye is, as you know, a distinguished Indian Liberal.

* * * *

Treating a Madras audience to dark forebodings when India was granted Independence Sir Kurma Reddy declared that once totalitarianism had asserted itself in a State it would be difficult for democracy to regain its hold.

An Indian Knight of the British Empire and an ex-Interim Premier, who could be better qualified to champion democracy than Sir Kurma?

* * * *

An incident during the by-election campaign at Oxford is reported in Anglo-India according to which Dr. Lindsay was asked if he had heard from Stalin and ingrily replied "Yes—that's the sort of question I thought you would ask me." Thereupon the Tory candidate's supporters 'announced that Mr. Lindsay had said that he had received a message from Stalin."

We wily and unscrupulous Orientals ought to note how elections should be honourably fought.

* * * *

HOUSE OF COMMONS MODERNISED

Redecoration And Painting

—Headlines.

No. The reference is not to the atmospheric ghosts of European dictators now perpetually brooding over the Chamber.

* * * *

Commenting on Mr. Chamberlain's speech, a French paper says: "Let us not be astonished that Mr. Chamberlain makes cheap of the interest of France."

Good. Better late than never.

* * * *

Another French paper remarks that "the general impression gained from his speech is one of force and an unshakeable will."

Yes. Further to foul the democratic nest.

* * * *

The Premier, complains Mr. Lloyd George, seems to be acquiring dictatorial airs from his associations.

True, quite true. But Mr Lloyd George ought to appreciate that it is in the natural order of psychological sequence for Mr Chamberlain to seek to bully somebody else in his own turn.

* * * *

It is announced from Barcelona that the Republican lines on the Ebro Front remain unshaken.

Bad. But not too bad. Hasn't Mr. Chamberlain assured the world that there shall be "no waiting for peace to come" and that "We must take active pacific steps towards that end"?

* * * *

"You'd better marry me. Eligible men are scarce."

"And do you think that my friends would accept that as an explanation?"

LABOUR BILL PASSES SECOND READING

Labour-Democratic Protest Against "Intolerable Injustice" Of Chair

(From Our Correspondent)

POONA, Nov. 3.

Further discussion on the second reading of the Industrial Disputes Bill was resumed in the Bombay Legislative Assembly when it met at 8 a.m. to-day with the Speaker the Hon. Mr. G. V. Mavlankar, in the Chair.

Clause 77 of the Bill laying down the period during which agreement is to remain in force was carried by 20 votes to 9.

Clause 78 which stated that "the liability of the Executive of any Union shall, in the absence of any person authorised in that behalf, be also of every member of the Union" was passed by 28 votes to 9.

Clause 79 says that no court inferior to that of a Presidency Magistrate or Magistrate of the Second Class shall try any offence under this Act." Mr. Jamnadas Mehta opposing this Clause asked where was the necessity of empowering a Magisterial Court when the machinery provided for under this Act was authorised to impose fines?

The Clause was carried by 23 to 8.

Clause 80 which says that the Conciliator, Registrar and members of the Arbitration Board and Industrial Court will be public servants, was agreed to.

Clause 81 laying down that "no suit or proceedings shall lie against any one acting in good faith," was carried without opposition.

OBJECT OF BILL.

Clause 82 states that the provisions of this measure would not affect the provisions of the Trade Disputes Act of 1929. Sir Ali Mohamed Khan Dehlavi inquired if the 1929 Act which was an Act of the Central Government and this measure would be in operation side by side. He further wanted to know where the Trade Disputes Conciliation Act of 1934 exactly stood.

The Home Minister, Mr. Munshi, explaining the position stated that the object of the present measure was to supplement the provisions and the machinery set up by the 1929 Act, to act along with it without infringing its scope. For instance, the provisions relating to public utility services had not been touched in this Act. The Conciliation Board which was a voluntary machinery in the 1929 Act, had been made compulsory in the present Bill.

The Clause was then carried.

Clause 83 relating to the repeal of the Trades Disputes Conciliation Act of 1934 was carried without Division.

RULE-MAKING POWER

The usual tussle between Government and the Opposition about the rule-making power was initiated by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta who moved an amendment to Clause 84—which is also the last Clause of the Bill, although Schedules are there still to be considered,—seeking to lay down that all rules framed under the Act shall previously be approved by the Legislature.

Messrs. S. H. Jhabvala and Mr. R. R. Bhole supported the amendment.

The Home Minister, Mr. Munshi, referred to his speeches made on two previous occasions on similar motions and opposed the amendment.

Sir Ali Mohamed Khan Dehlavi supporting the amendment said that he was not still convinced about the necessity of such unlimited power.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that as the present Bill concerned human beings, he did not want to live the perpetual terror of this rule-making power.

The amendment was lost by 23 votes to 29.

PROCEEDINGS AFTER LUNCH

When the House met after the lunch interval, Opposition benches were markedly thin. There were hardly half a dozen occupants on them.

The House carried Schedule First with some alterations.

Schedule Two mentioning industrial matter for purposes of Clause 28 was also carried after some discussion.

The Home Minister, Mr. Munshi, next moved the redrafted amendment to Clause 29 which had been left over. It was accepted after some debate.

The Preamble of the Bill then came up for discussion.

Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, Jhabwalla, Parulekar and Bhole opposed the Preamble. Their contention was that what the Preamble stated was not borne out by the provisions of the Bill as it emerged out of the second reading. They maintained that despite the assurance that the right to strike was there the Bill sought to take it away.

The Premier, Mr. B. G. Kher, once more asserted that Government had brought forward this Bill in the interests of both Capital and Labour and that it was an honest effort towards industrial peace.

The Preamble was then carried by 43 votes to 15.

SUSPENSION OF STANDING ORDER

Mr. B. G. Kher, the Prime Minister, then moved that the Bill be read the third time and passed.

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta rose to point out that under Chapter Seven of the Standing Orders, the motion for the third reading could not be made at the same meeting. He said that the House needed some time to consider all the 53 amendments that had been incorporated in the Bill during the second reading. He added that the fight was over, and it was the statutory right of the House to ask for time and request the Chair not to suspend the Standing Orders and continue third reading of the Bill immediately. He observed that the request to suspend Standing Orders would be a request to suspend humanity and commonsense and appealed to the Chair not to grant it. He also suggested that consideration of third reading of the Bill be fixed for first of December.

GOVT. OPPOSITION

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi pointed out that the provision in the Standing Orders referred to by Mr. Jamnadas was always treated as a mere formality. He recalled that in the cases of the Bombay Special Emergency Powers Act Amendment Bill and the Motor Vehicles Bill the then President of the Council had suspended the Standing Orders, although a similar request had then also been made to him. Speaking on merits of the point at issue the Home Minister observed that the Bill had been more than fully debated for two long months and there was therefore hardly room for further speeches.

The Speaker observed that the Bill was under consideration for a pretty long time and every one thought that the sooner this agony was over, the better. He would, therefore, agree to suspend the Standing Orders, permit verbal amendments for to-day and adjourn discussion on the third reading itself for to-morrow.

WALK-OUT STAGED

Mr. Jamnadas Mehta said that as protest against the "intolerable injustice" (the Hon. Mr. Speaker: Order, Order) he and his friends had decided to walk out. Fifteen members on the Opposition benches including Labour spokesmen, Democratic Swarajists and Independent Labourites, then walked out.

The House then carried five verbal amendments and adjourned to 8, to-morrow morning.

NATIONAL PLANNING

Jawahar Consents To Co-operate

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

"I am glad to announce that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru has agreed to co-operate with the All-India National Planning Commission by serving as its Chairman. But his final decision will be formally communicated as soon as he reached India and consults his fellow workers and colleagues."

This information has been disclosed by Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, Congress President, in the course of his speech at a public meeting held at Dhubri in Assam.

Continuing the Congress President said that the personnel of the Planning Committee was complete with the exception of one seat, which was reserved for a chemist. This vacancy, he said, would be filled up as soon as he returned to Calcutta. Mr. Bose thought that the Planning Committee would commence its labour in Bombay before the end of this month.

Mr. Bose reaches Calcutta tomorrow morning.—United Press.

CANADA-U. S. TRADE PACT MOVE

OTTAWA, Nov. 3.

An interesting development in connection with the present apparently static position in the Anglo-American trade pact negotiations is reflected in a report here that Canada has agreed to reopen discussions with regard to her own agreement with the United States.—Reuter.

TELLTALE DIVISION

Important Supporters Remain Neutral On Anglo-Italian Agreement

LONDON, Nov. 3.

A number of Government supporters abstained last night from voting with the Government on the motion to approve the Anglo-Italian Pact which was carried by 345/138.

The number of abstainers, however, is believed to be only about 15, about half of those who abstained from voting for the Government when the Munich Agreement was debated.

Among last night's abstainers were Mr. Winston Churchill, Mr. Eden, Earl Cranborne and Mr. Harold Nicholson.—Reuter.

BRITISH PRESS ON ANGLO-ITALIAN PACT

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The country, which as a whole does not feel nearly as strongly as the Labour Party about Spain, says "The Times', sees in the Anglo-Italian agreement an important step towards general appeasement. It will, therefore, be very well pleased to see it implemented.

"The Daily Telegraph" also regards the implementing of the agreement as a contribution to peace and says of Mr. Eden's belief that the concession now being made will lead only to more serious troubles "that after all it is no more than a prediction. Government, who know the position think differently and they are at least as likely to be right."

"The News Chronicle" on the other hand considers it fantastic to pretend that there can be a settlement over Spain as long as Sgr. Mussolini remains determined to see Gen. Franco win.—Reuter.

HELPING PRIVATE UTILITY COMPANIES

U. S. Reconstruction Finance Corporation's Plans

WASHINGTON, Nov. 3.

The Reconstruction Finance Corporation is ready to lend to private utility companies about 200 million dollars to finance the expansion of their properties in the interest of the Administration's National Defence Power Programme, according to Mr. Jess Jones, Chairman of the Corporation.

He adds, a number of large bankers had revealed that they are willing to co-operate with the Corporation in the financing programme, which is estimated to require about thousand million dollars.—Reuter.

ITALIAN CONQUEST OF ABYSSINIA

To Be Recognised By Union Govt.

PRETORIA, Nov. 3.

The Italian conquest of Abyssinia will be recognised by the Union Government when the new Minister is appointed at Rome in succession to Doctor Heymans, who is shortly retiring.—Reuter.

AZAD FOR C. P.

To Bring About Better Relations Between Muslims And Congress

NAGPUR, Nov. 3.

Maulana Abul Kalam Azad, a member of the Congress Working Committee, it is learnt, is likely to visit the Central Provinces at the end of November, or earlier, if possible. He is expected to get into touch with prominent Muslim leaders of all sections including Muslim Leaguers to hear their viewpoints in regard to the state of affairs prevailing in the Province with special reference to the Muslim position. Maulana Azad will also acquaint himself with the grievances of Muslims against the Congress Ministry, particularly in respect of the Vidya Mandir scheme of the C. P. Government for the spread of primary education in rural areas.

After hearing all sides concerned, Maulana Azad will endeavour to bring about a complete understanding between the Congress and the Muslims of the Province by removing as far as possible misgivings among the Muslims about the Congress Government's policy.

Mr. M. A. Jinnah, the President of the Muslim and Nawab Ahmed Yarkhan Daulatana (Punjab) it is learnt have written to Khan Saheb Abdur Rahman Khan, M. L. A. (League) expressing their appreciation of the brave fight which the Muslims in C.P. are carrying on for recognition of their rights and demands by the Congress Government.—A. P.

NATIONALISTS FORGE AHEAD

Heavy Losses For Both Sides On Ebro Front

LONDON, Nov. 3.

The Nationalists claim to have brought down eighteen Republican planes in two more aerial dog-fights over the Ebro Front. These aerial encounters of tigerish severity have been the feature of the operations since the start of Gen. Franco's seventh offensive and, according to the Republicans, Italian airmen are taking a large part.

The Republicans, who yesterday claimed a bag of ten enemy planes in one battle, say that two more were shot down in the latest encounters but they do not admit—like the Nationalists—losses of their own aircraft.

NATIONALIST CLAIM

The Nationalists claim that 54 enemy planes were destroyed in four days. An advance of two and a half miles in some sectors of the Front is claimed by the Nationalist headquarters, who declare that their forces are now within rifle shot of the villages of Penill and Mora, which were recently the Republican headquarters and distributing centres for provisions. An important sector is now completely surrounded, it is stated, and Nationalist artillery are pounding the Republican bridges across the Ebro.

The Republicans admit that the Nationalists have slightly advanced their line but declare that they suffered great losses in doing so.—Reuter.

JEWISH LEADERS FOR LONDON

JERUSALEM, Nov. 3.

With the departure to-day of Chemussishkin who is the President of the Zionist Council meeting in London on November 11, most of the Zionist leaders are now concentrating there for a few critical days before the expected publication of the Palestine Commission's report.

It is now the universal belief that partition is not likely to form the basis of British declaration of policy. Therefore, Jewish leaders are doing their utmost to influence the Government with a view to assuring that whatever policy is adopted, the widest possible immigration will be allowed and Jews will not be relegated to a minority status.

In the meantime Arabs are reported to be intensifying lawlessness and accentuating inflexible attitude in order to impress on the British Government that they accept nothing less than the previous demands, including complete stoppage of immigration.

SEQUEL TO BEYROUTH DISTURBANCES

BEYROUTH, Nov. 3

M. Fareskhoury, President of the Syrian Chamber, has decided to leave for London as soon as possible to meet M. Jamil Mardam, the Prime Minister, in Paris on his way on account of yesterday's disturbances in favour of Palestine Arabs. It is now stated that thirty persons, including police, were injured in the disturbances.—Reuter.

ASSAM GOVT. TO FIGHT CENTRE

(From Our Correspondent)

TEZPUR, Nov. 3.

I am in a position to state that the Assam Government contemplates fighting the Centre over the issue of Excise Tax on petroleum as an attempt at relieving the present financial difficulties which stare at the face of the Bardoloi Cabinet.

Now that the Central Province Petrol Sales Tax dispute is pending judgment at the Federal Court, non-official advisers of Ministry on finances hope that Government will kill no time to refer the case to that court if judgment in the present case be in C. P.'s favour. Bengal's Advocate-General has already been entrusted with the work of finding out the merits of Assam's case.

The present prospects of making up a huge deficit this year and in coming years are only in enhancing the revenue on lands under tea plantation equalising to ordinary agricultural lands and levying of agricultural tax on an annual income of 2,000 and over. No other way of tapping new avenues of ressources seems possible for Government except on commercial woods which are abundant but the rates of duty on their export area not meagre. Licensing out several new discoveries of coal mines engaged the attention of the new Government for sometime, but their sparse locations in dense hilly tracts and difficulties of transport were considered and the projects were ultimately abandoned.

TOKIO WARNS FOREIGN POWERS

Japan's Premier On New East Asia Policy

TOKIO, Nov. 3.

The Premier, Prince Konoye, emphasised in a broadcast this morning that Foreign Powers should have a clear understanding of the new situation that was being unfolded in East Asia.

After referring to "the victimisation" in China through the imperialistic ambitions of foreign Powers in the past Prince Konoye declared that Japan had realised "the necessity of fundamentally revising such a situation hereafter." He added that Japan had no intention of rejecting cooperation with foreign Powers or injuring their "legitimate rights and interests" in China.

Their recent military success had been achieved with "ample fighting power left to reject outside interference."—Reuter.

Japanese Losses In N. Shansi

CHUNGKING, Nov. 3.

It is claimed that Chinese troops gained the upperhand in North Shansi, ambushing a small Japanese force and later successfully engaging the reinforcements.

It is stated that the Japanese lost 10 officers and 400 men. It is admitted that the situation in Fochow is tense.—Reuter.

TURKEY'S NAVAL PROGRAMME

Kemal's Message To National Assembly

ISTAMBUL, Nov. 3.

Kemal Ataturk's presidential message to the National Assembly at Ankara announced that a vast programme for the reinforcement of the Turkish Navy had been prepared.

It is understood that Turkey has ordered from British yards three destroyers and four submarines and another order will follow shortly through the medium of the sixteen million sterling British Government credits to Turkey. Two submarines are expected shortly from Germany and two more will be completed in March next in Turkish shipyards under German supervision.—Reuter.

Plea For Cabinet Reshuffle

(Continued from page 1)

men and women of the country.

Dealing with A. R. P. recruitment, Sir Samuel Hoare said that it was a remarkable fact that in peacetime on a voluntary basis we enlisted more than a million men and women in greater part in the last six months. This compared favourably with the recruitment for the Kitchener army during the period of twelve months.—Reuter.

CHARGE OF PROFITEERING

Sir Samuel Hoare, referring to the charges of alleged profiteering, declared that cases of profiteering were exceptional. He would see that no contractor guilty of profiteering was eligible in future for Government contract. Sir Samuel Hoare pointed out that much of the trench digging in London was carried out by London contractors at prime cost.

Sir Samuel Hoare said that there was an organisation in being under which the Government have representatives in war time in particular areas with a view to seeing that executive orders of the Central Government were carried out with the least possible delay. In conclusion Sir Samuel Hoare said that this country could make as good a system of passive defence as any in the world.—Reuter.

Profiteering In Sandbags?

LONDON, Nov. 3.

In the Commons, replying to a question reflecting widespread allegation that there has been profiteering in sandbags during the crisis Mr. Geoffrey Lloyd said that the evidence which the Home Secretary had been able to obtain did not support the view that sandbag prices were generally raised Investigations were proceeding. In proved cases of profiteering, appropriate action would be taken. He added, the number of sangbags purchased was 88 millions.

Mr. Geoffrey Shakespeare replying to a question on yesterday's shelling of Catabria said that no violation of British territorial waters had occurred.

Sir John Simon announced that December 27 will be a public holiday.—Reuter.

Sardar's Call To Rajkot People

(Continued from page 1)

arrangement at all. The people will have to carry on their struggle against an authority, which does not know its own mind. They have to reckon with Sir Patrick Cadell, supported half-heartedly by the Government of India through its Political Department, on the one hand and the Thakore supported by the ex-Diwan, Mr. Virawalla, who alone can get the Thakore's signature, whenever it is wanted, and by Mr. Virawalla's two men who are members of the new Council on the other

THAKORE V. CADELL

Thus, the Government of India are willing to wound but unwilling to strike. So, the poor Thakore in spite of his strong will is disabled to have his own way by the imposition of a strong man like Sir Patrick Cadell as his Diwan, whom he does not want, and the strength of Sir Patrick Cadell is neutralised by his being put in a minority in the Council, thus making it impossible for either of them to effectively deal with the demands of the people.

OFF STATE INTRIGUES

The Paramount Power, which pretends to remain neutral, thus creates an unfortunate situation for both the State and the State's people by its half-hearted interference. Till the time of the establishment of this Council, at the instance of the Political Department, both Thakore and Sir Patrick Cadell, were trying to negotiate with the people for a settlement, independently of each other. The leaders of the Praja Parishad were fortunately well-advised in keeping absolutely away from these State intrigues, neither party having the authority to deliver the goods.

HIS STRANGE EXPERIENCE

About a dozen people have been invited to-day to meet the Thakore Saheb and his Council at its first sitting to be held this afternoon. The Thakore, who has never taken any part in the Administration of the State since he sat on the Ghadi nor officially met any of his people, will, for the first time hear some home truths from the leading people, who have been invited to attend the Council meeting. It will indeed be a strange experience to him for the first time in his life.

It is to be seen whether this curious hotch-potch of a Council will be able to speak with one voice in the matter of negotiations if any. For the people of Rajkot the best course is to continue to keep away from State intrigues and to prosecute vigorously the struggle with unabated enthusiasm, till their demand for Responsible Government is conceded by an authority, competent to do so."—A.P.

RAJKOT KISANS' DEMANDS

RAJKOT, Nov. 3.

Resolutions urging the establishment of responsible Government were passed at a well-attended Kisan Conference at Kuvadva over which Mr. Kunverji Venkaria presided.

The President described the lot of the peasants under the present administration, which he condemned.—A. P.

REFORMS IN JUNAGADH

RAJKOT, Nov. 3.

Information has been received here from Junagadh that the Nawab Saheb has appointed a committee to draft a report in connection with the people's demand for a Representative Assembly in the State.

It is understood that after the report is considered, a Representative Assembly of the State's subjects will be inaugurated by the Nawab Saheb.—United Press.

REFORMS IN AUNDH

AUNDH, Nov. 3.

By a notification the Raja Saheb of Aundh State has announced responsible Government in the State on the occasion of his 71st birth day. The new Government will be based on self-government and self-improvement of the Aundh villagers. The new Aundh State Constitution will be published before the end of this year and will embody the following main principles:—

Every village in Aundh will be ruled by a Panchayat elected by the village.

Half of the revenue of the State will go back to the Panchayats for Local Self-Government.

A Legislative Assembly composed of Presidents of village Panchayats and of town councils and of delegates of industry, trade, education, banking, co-operation and other State corporations will exercise supreme control over the revenue and resources of the State.

Judicial and State Audit departments as well as relations with the Paramount Power will remain under the personal control of the Raja Saheb. He shall exercise the power of triple veto over the Bills passed by the Legislative Assembly, each veto postponing the Bill till the next Legislative Assembly session.

The total revenue of the State shall be distributed as follows:—

One-half to village Panchayats and to Taluka councils of villages Panchayats; one-third to the Central Government composed of a Diwan and his Ministers, all responsible to the Legislative Assembly; one-tenth or Rs. 36,000 which ever is higher to the Privy Purse; one-fifteenth to the Representation Fund for the State public and religious ceremonies.

During an intermediary period not exceeding ten years, the following provisions may be made: The nomination of the Diwan by the Raja Saheb, postponement of Bills and nomination of members to the Legislative Assembly in a certain proportion, and also slight adjustments in the allocation of revenue.

TRAVANCORE AMNESTY

TRIVANDRUM, Nov. 3.

It is learnt over 300 prisoners arrested or convicted under the Criminal Law Amendment Act or under the ordinary criminal law have now been released in Travancore in exercise of the Maharajah's clemency, which was announced on the eve of the Maharajah's birthday.

With reference to the statements that a number of prisoners arrested or sentenced under Section 90 Cr. P. C. have not been released along with other political prisoners, enquiries in authoritative circles show that the Government never contemplated the release of any person convicted of violence.

The Government Communique on the release of prisoners dealt only with the release of prisoners charged or convicted under the Criminal Law Amendment Act. All such prisoners have been released and as an act of further clemency, a number of other prisoners also have been released.

INVOLVING VIOLENCE.

But it has not been the intention of the Government automatically to release persons charged or convicted for offences involving violence. It is pointed out that the Government Communique did not deal with and was not intended to deal with persons convicted of offences under the ordinary Criminal Law.

The number of persons charged or convicted under ordinary criminal law for offences involving violence in connection with political agitation who are still under custody is estimated to be about fifty.—A. P.

World Achievement.

Explorer II

It was on November 10, 1935, that Explorer II, a giant balloon, rose to a height of 72,395 feet, that is nearly 14 miles.

The pilot was Major Albert Stevens, and he was accompanied by Captain Orvil A. Anderson.

Explorer II. which created a world-record, was an enormous balloon, having a capacity of 3,700,000 cubic feet when fully distended. When poised for flight and urgently "anxious" to leave the ground, it towered 316 feet above the ground, or twice the height of Nelson's Column in Trafalgar Square.

The "launching" of a monster of this sort, together with its huge volume of gas, is not easy. Even though it may be filled (or partially filled) with gas at a time when there is no wind near the ground a wind of eight or ten miles an hour may be blowing 200 feet up, and this sways the balloon so forcibly that there is danger of the great envelope being torn from its moorings.

The successful launching and piloting of Explorer II was an achievement of unprecedented merit.

For all that, Professor Piccard is planning to eclipse this triumph, and by ascending in a balloon which will be, in reality, a group of balloons, he hopes to achieve at least 18 miles. His ambition is not to set up a world altitude record, but to learn more of the stratosphere.

TRADE DISPUTES BILL

Why Ahmedabad Scored Over Bombay

ADVANTAGES OF METHODS OF CONCILIATION

Strike Weapon Is Not For Enriching Manchester Industrialists

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT).

IN AHMEDABAD, LABOUR IS A POWER. IN BOMBAY IT IS A PROBLEM. THE WAGES OF WORKERS IN AHMEDABAD IN 1930, WERE 15 PER CENT. LOWER THAN THE WAGES OF WORKERS IN BOMBAY. AFTER 18 YEARS, TO-DAY THE WAGES OF AHMEDABAD WORKERS ARE 15 PER CENT. HIGHER THAN THOSE OF THE BOMBAY WORKERS.

The Contrast

THIS PHENOMENAL INCREASE BY 30 PER CENT. IN THE WAGES OF THE AHMEDABAD WORKERS OVER THOSE OF THE BOMBAY WORKERS, IS THE UNDOUBTED OUTCOME OF AN ERA OF EFFICIENT BARGAINING METHODS ADOPTED BY THE WORKERS THROUGH A WELL-ORGANISED TRADE UNION, WHICH WAS IN A POSITION TO NEGOTIATE WITH THE MILLOWNERS.

AHMEDABAD METHODS

In Ahmedabad the method of negotiation, conciliation and arbitration has been in vogue since the starting of the Mahajan Association 20 years ago. During the last ten years the Mahajan Association conducted no less than 139 strikes, out of which 124 ended successfully in favour of the workers and 15 strikes were compromised. There was not a single failure! During that period, the Mahajan Association dealt with 23,022 grievances of major and minor significance, most of which were successfully redressed to the satisfaction of the workers.

Mr. Khandubhai Desai says:

"In the redress of these grievances recourse had to be taken to negotiations, conciliation and also to arbitration and sometimes to strikes. Whenever we wanted to have a strike the two months period or three months period did not come in our way."

Nor does it come now in the way of the workers if they wish to go on strike, after the Industrial Disputes Bill is passed.

IMPOSSIBLE TO PLEASE ALL

The Hon'ble Mr. B. G. Kher, Prime Minister, aptly remarked:

"It is impossible to please people who do not like conciliation, or who do not like industrial peace. If there are people who believe that political progress can be achieved only by wars between two classes—to put it in that way—or if there are people who believe that a strike is necessary for political progress apart from what happened to those who take part in that strike, a necessity in the country—well it must be admitted that such men will never be satisfied either by this or by any other bill that may be brought forward. But if we have to foster the genuine interest of workers of Trade Unions, if we wish to see workers properly organised and able to look after their own interests, to resist changes that may be introduced before all their aspects are properly considered, I submit that a machinery for conciliation such as we have attempted to construct is certainly a necessity, not only in the interests of workers, but also in the interests of the employers and the Society as a whole."

DISTINCTIVE FEATURES

"The distinctive feature of this new measure," says the Prime Minister, "is the introduction of compulsion in the matter of reference of disputes to conciliation. There is no compulsory arbitration but instead of having a strike immediately when any changes are introduced in the conditions of work or whenever the workers have any demands or grievances to put forward, there will be, first, attempts to have conciliation proceedings in order to find out whether the disputes are capable of adjustment. It will not be correct to say that this takes away the weapon of strike from the workers, but it makes an attempt at conciliation necessary."

USE OF STRIKE WEAPON

After all much depends on how one proposes to make use of the weapon of strike. Is it to be used as a political weapon? Or is to be adopted as a means to secure better conditions of work and wages? Distinctly the Bill has been designed to deal with Industrial Disputes between the worker and the employer.

"The object of those who oppose the Bill is very clear," says the Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi, Home Minister.

"They want to exploit Labour in order to become politically strong in this country so that they may some day—Heaven knows when—come to a stage when they can achieve political emancipation of this country. But for the present, they are destroying Indian industry; they are destroying the economic strength of the poor workers.

"Fighting imperialism is not destroying Indian industries, or taking away the bread from the mouths of the poor workers. That is not the way to destroy imperialism. That is only destroying the millowners in India to enrich industrialists in Manchester. That is the real truth."

Strikes on the issue of increase of wages would be few and far between. They would be less frequent in future, as the Bill provides that no change in the working conditions shall be made without due notice being given to the workers. The question of adjustment of wages arises perhaps once in five years. Hence the question of delay against which there are protests from Labour leaders will come only once in five years. The delay in the settlement of a dispute leading to a decrease in wages could not be made a ground of grievance by the workers, because during the period of negotiations, the workers will continue to get their original wages.

The Congress has been painted in the blackest colours, more out of malice than anything else. Everytime a few persons differ from Congress, they at once raise the cry of Fascism in the Congress fold. It does not occur to them that differences of opinion do occur on almost every subject in this world.

LABOUR CHARGE REFUTED

Labour leaders have time and again stated that the Bombay Congress Ministry were not implementing their election pledges to the workers. They refer to what is contained in the Election Manifesto about industrial workers.

The Hon'ble Mr. K. M. Munshi refutes these allegations:

"The Election Manifesto is more sacred to us than most of our political literature and we are doing our best to fulfil our pledges so far as it is possible in view of the powers that are vested in us and the circumstances in the country. The Bill is perfectly consistent with the manifesto and is in consonance with the Labour policy of the Congress."

SYMBOL OF FREEDOM

Khan Saheb On Significance Of Khadi: Mahatma Opens Exhibition

PESHAWAR, November 3.

Gandhiji performed the opening ceremony of the Khadi Exhibition this afternoon at Government high school premises, among those present on the occasion were Khan Abdul Ghaffar Khan, Dr. Khan Sahib, Premier, Mr. Bhanjuram Gandhi, Finance Minister, and a large number of Congress M.L.As.

Dr. Gopichand Bhargava in a lengthy speech traced the history of Asia and dwelt on the need for Indians to wear Khaddar.

SYMBOL OF FREEDOM

Dr. Khan Sahib in the course of his address, which was read by Mr. Bhanjuram, said that the panacea for all ills in this country was khadi industry. The charka was the symbol of freedom and cut at the very root of economic exploitation. The All-India Spinners' Association had done invaluable service by producing khaddar on a grand scale, leading to economic upliftment of the poor. Dr Khan Sahib appealed to the audience to wear khaddar.

Gandhiji in the course of his message said that khaddar was his profession and he was firm in his conviction regarding its economic value. If he succeeded in his mission with Khudai Khidmatgars he hoped he would have done something to advance the cause of khadi in the Frontier. Khudai Khidmatgars were ready to serve the Congress and stand by it unflinchingly, but they had not taken to khaddar very much so far. Both the Punjab and the Frontier were behind other provinces in wearing of khaddar and were ahead in buying foreign cloth.

Gandhiji was confident that through Khudai Khidmatgars they would be able to launch a propaganda in favour of khadi in the Frontier.

Gandhiji then declared the exhibition open and wished it all success.—A. P.

ADJOURNMENT FOR CENTRAL ASSEMBLY

A Chettiar's Motion On Chatfield Committee

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3.

Mr. Avanashilingam Chettiar, member of the Congress Party in the Central Assembly has tabled a resolution of adjournment to raise a debate on the personnel of the Chatfield Committee on Defence and the exclusion of Indians therefrom.—United Press.

In Aid Of Soldiers Of Indian Freedom

Buy Tricolour-Flower On Anti-War Day And Help Victims Of Repression

The Secretary, Bombay Congress Socialist Party, writes:—

November 11 is observed as the Armistice Day even though during the twenty years that have followed the Armistice more than 21 wars have broken out and though wars are to-day raging in three out of the six continents.

On the Armistice Day, year after year, poppy flowers are sold and large funds are collected to help those who suffered in the last Great War. Large contributions are made by Indians to what they believe to be a humanitarian call. Actually, the poppy day, as the appeal of the Commander-in-Chief so conclusively shows, is an expression of Imperialism's aggressive might in this country. The contributions by our people are not used to relieve the suffering of our people, but are exclusively utilized for the benefit of British ex-Servicemen and are used generally to bloster up the hold of Imperialism.

HELP VICTIMS OF REPRESSION

It is necessary that this drain of our money be stopped and diverted to the benefit of those of our countrymen who are to-day valiantly fighting for the cause of Indian freedom.

The Congress Socialist Party has, therefore, decided to observe November 11 as Anti-War Day and to sell Tricolour flowers to collect funds to relieve the suffering of those who have been the victims of repression in the Indian States. These victims of firing and other forms of repression are crying for succour. Let every Indian who is touched by the humanitarian aspect of the poppy day respond to their call.

INFLUENTIAL COMMITTEE

An influential Committee consisting of Smt. Jaysreeben Raiji, Smt. Annapurnabai Desamukh, M.L.A., Sjt. S. A. Brelvi, Editor The "Bombay Chronicle", Sjt. V. L. Mehta, Managing Director of the Bombay Provincial Co-operative Bank, Sjt. Purshottam Kanji, Secretary of the All-India Spinners' Association, Sjt. Balvantrai Mehta, General Secretary of All-India States Peoples' Conference, Sjt. M. R. Masani and Sjt Asoka Mehta has been set up to distribute the funds collected for Anti-War propaganda and for the relief of the victims of State repression.

It is confidently hoped that the public will generously respond to this appeal and will by the Tricolour flowers in large numbers and will show that Indians will have nothing to do with Imperialism's was designs.

CALL FOR VOLUNTEERS

To make the demonstration a success that it deserves, it is necessary to have a large number of volunteers. Those desirous of enrolling as volunteer as requested to see the Secretaries of the Congress Socialist Party during the office hours at the Congress Socialist Office, 133 Meadows Street, Fort, or in the evenings at the Congress Socialist Party Office, Congress House, Vithalbhai Patel Road.

COALITION STRONG IN ASSAM

Subhas Bose's Warning To Europeans

DHUBRI (Assam), Nov. 3.

"The Congress Coalition Ministry have already secured a safe majority in the Assam Assembly. This is bound to happen, because propaganda of some anti-Congress groups against the new Ministry was based on falsehood and bluff which is now being exposed."

Thus declared Mr. Subhas Chandra Bose, the Congress President, in the course of an interview to the United Press regarding the stability of the Bardoloi Ministry. Mr. Bose further adds that many people now have considerable doubt, if the anti-Congress groups will table their no-Confidence motion.

As to the possibility of enlarging the Bardoloi Cabinet he declared: "The wretched constitution has split up the people of Assam into several groups or interests and a majority can be formed only when these diverse elements are satisfied, and therefore, it may be necessary to enlarge the Cabinet still further. But the Premier will not take this course, unless absolutely necessary."

Mr. Bose concluded by referring to the attitude of the European Planters to the Bardoloi Ministry and said that in opposing this Ministry, the Europeans were pursuing a suicidal policy for which they would have to deplore later. —United Press.

GARH GANGES FAIR

GARH CAMP, Nov. 3.

A picturesque colony affording all facilities for pilgrims has sprung up on the banks of the Ganges here in preparation for the Garh Ganges Fair. Crowds visiting the fair are, however, smaller this year than previous years.—A. P.

(Continued from col. 7)

money's gone for food and electricity and gas and insurance and a dozen other things. By the way, your long underwear arrived to-day, C.O.D., but I had no money to pay for it."

Jasper stared. "What?"

"Your long underwear. The red flannel things you wear in winter."

Jasper's eyes darted around the table. The Tiger members were staring at him curiously. Jasper coughed. "Look here, Angela, must you . . . ."

"Also," Angela went on, "I'd like to know what I'm to do when your reducing belt arrives. I won't be able to pay for that either."

"Angela, if you don't . . . ."

"I mean the belt you bought to wear under your underwear because your stomach's getting so big and you refuse to diet or exercise. It will cost fifteen dollars."

One of the Tigers snickered. The others grinned. Colour rushed into Jasper's face. He looked beseechingly at Angela, and a feeling of horror beset him. He knew, as well as though she had spoken, that she was going to mention the corset he wore at the last dress ball in order to keep his waist line looking slim.

Sweat broke out on Jasper's forehead. Desperation came into his eyes, for Jasper was a proud and vain man.

"Angela," he cut in swiftly as Angela opened her mouth to speak, "perhaps I . . . .er . . . . perhaps you should get yourself a pair of shoes after all. Here!" he said, thrusting a wad of bills into her hand. "Now, run along."

Outside in the lobby Angela smiled smugly, then sobered. She was thinking what an idiot she was not to have thought of such a smart thing to do long before.

(COPYRIGHT).

A SHORT STORY

There are Ways

By RICHARD HILL WILKNSON

"Jasper," said Angela Pierce, "Philbrick Brothers are holding a sale to-morrow of shoes. I've been planning on buying a pair of shoes for ever so long. Do you mind if I take advantage of the astonishing bargains they are offering?"

Jasper Pierce grunted and rustled his newspaper. "Suit yourself. It's your money."

Angela bit her lip. Colour flooded into her cheeks. "You know very well I haven't any money. The allowance you give me is barely enough for household expenses. You'll have to give me some extra."

Jasper slammed the paper into his lap. His lips twisted into a snarl. "So that's it! Always money, money, money! Why can't you stop hounding me? Do you think I'm made of money? Shoes, hats, dresses! Good lord! You must throw away the money I give you every week. Barely enough for the house, my eye! You ought to be the best dressed woman in Pleasantville, if you had any sense of management."

During this tirade Angela's face went white, then red, then white again. Her fists clenched and unclenched. Before Jasper had quite finished, she turned and left the room. Jasper grinned smugly to himself, and went on reading his paper. There was only one way, he told himself, to handle a money-mad wife. Be brutal.

Upstairs, Angela cried softly. Presently she lifted her head and her expression became grim. Something, she thought passionately, had to be done. Things couldn't go on like this. It had been happening for seven years. She had suffered so many indignities and humiliations that she was getting used to them. Her sense of pride had almost vanished. Why couldn't Jasper see that she didn't mean to be unreasonable? Why couldn't he understand that all she wanted was to be treated fairly, to be spared the indignation of having to ask him for money when she needed it? Couldn't he see that she was shabby? Couldn't he understand that he had reduced her to nothing short of a beggar and that it was killing her?

She got up and crossed to her dressing table. She reached for her powder box and had to scrape the bottom in order to get enough to erase the effects of her crying. A ten-cent box of powder! She couldn't even afford that! Her cheeks burned with humiliation.

At 12-30 the next day Jasper left his office and walked to the Pleasantville Hotel where he joined other merchants and business men for the weekly luncheon of the Tiger's Club. There were about thirty in all. They divided into groups and sat down at round tables in the dining-room, fat, contented, well-fed gentlemen with smugness and false importance written in their every expression and gesture.

Jasper was in the middle of a pleasant argument with Harry Bridge, the local jeweller concerning the merits of using an iron on the eighth hole of the country club, when he felt a nudge on his elbow. He looked up and was astonished at finding Angela standing near.

"Angela! What in the world are you doing here?"

"It's about Philbrick's sale. I still think I should take advantage of the wonderful bargain they are offering—if you'll let me have the money."

Jasper glanced around at his fellow Tiger members. He knew from many previous conversations that each of them had the same domestic problems to contend with. He knew they were entirely in sympathy with him, and he decided that here was a good chance to teach Angela a lesson by embarrassing her.

"Angela, you're unreasonable. Only yesterday I gave you fifteen dollars to use in running the house. What in the world have you done with it all? There should be enough left over after you've paid your trifling bills to buy six pairs of shoes."

Jasper winked at his fellow Tiger members. The Tiger members grinned appreciatively. Angela flushed.

"Very well," she said. "But the

(Continued in col. 5)

"Thanks to Kalzana, my family is once again in PERFECT HEALTH"

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Of all Chemists and Bazars.

MUTT AND JEFF—Wait Till Havana Hears About This. Havanaother! By BUD FISHER

JEFF'S THE NEW TREASURER OF THE LION TAMERS' CLUB - THEY SAY HE'S GONNA BE TOUGH ON POOR PAYERS LIKE MYSELF--
10-12
CONGRATULATIONS, PAL! HERE'S A FIVE-DOLLAR BOX OF CIGARS FOR THE NEW TREASURER- AHEM!
NIX, MUTT! TH[illegible] LOOKS LIKE A FORM OF BRIBE. I CAN'T TAKE 'EM!
AW, DON'T BE SILLY, MR. TREASURER! IF YOU HAVE ANY CONSCIENTIOUS SCRUPLES YOU CAN PAY ME A QUARTER FOR THE CIGARS!
A QUARTER?
?
WELL, THASS DIFFERENT! HERE'S A BUCK! I'LL TAKE FOUR BOXES!
Fisher

It's your duty to be Beautiful

How to do Your duty!

A woman without charm is like a bird without song And when it is so easy to acquire the loveliness of skin and hair which is the foundation of natural beauty no woman should be guilty of the neglect which results in the loss of these essentials to feminine charm.

No expensive or complicated "beauty box" is necessary to develop the full natural bloom of your skin and hair you can rely with confidence on the simple, tested preparations which have served beautiful women for generations. Here are three examples of easy ways to beauty

TO DEVELOP A LOVELY COMPLEXION.—Cosmetic are an aid to beauty but a naturally lovely complexion is the first essentia The only way to achieve this is to assist Nature in her process of replacing the outer skin with a succession of new surfaces as each becomes worn and blemished This is easily done by nightly applications of a little pure Mercolized Wax. The action of Mercolized Wax is to absorb the dry flaky skin and reveal the lighter coloured and lovelier skin beneath Mercolized Wax contains no animal fat.

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A HAIR BEAUTY SECRET.—Lovely hair, rich-looking and lustrous, is neither a matter of luck nor is it difficult to acquire. It is simply a question of the method you use in washing it. Many patent shampoos contain harsh chemicals which destroy the natural oils that keep the hair silky and full of life The best plan is to get some ordinary Stallax granules and make your own shampoo by dissolving a teaspoonful of Stallax in a cupful of warm water. Apply it to the scalp in the usual way and you will be delighted with the result.

Note:— All the above mentioned preparations can be obtained from any chemist, store or bazaar.

Distributors: Herbertsons, Ltd., Bombay and Calcutta.

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Reply To Government Charge

No Place For Communalism In Hyderabad State Congress, Says Gibbon

CALCUTTA, Oct. 31.

Mr. C. E. Gibbon, formerly of the Viceroy's House and latterly of the Hyderabad State Service, who was externed from Hyderabad for his active participation in Congress activities within the State after tendering resignation from State service, has made the following statement in connection with the Congress movement in the Hyderabad State:

"Certain Calcutta papers have given prominence to a Gazette Extraordinary dated September 7 issued by the Government of H. E. H. the Nizam, notifying its intention of declaring the Hyderabad State Congress as an unlawful body, if formed The Gazette also draws attention to the fact that the Government of the State is not averse to the formation of a political organisation or organisations provided they were non-communal and had no affiliation with outside bodies.

NO COMMUNALISM

As far as can be seen from the Government's Communique, it would appear that the State Congress has been given a bad name just to hang it. The State Congress is not a communal organisation, never has been a communal organisation nor is it ever likely to be one; for amongst its ranks are many Muslim, Hindus and Christians. I am a Christian myself

EARLIER WARNING

It cannot be gainsaid that H.E.H. the Nizam enjoys the unsullied loyalty and the fullest confidence of his subjects, irrespective of colour, caste or creed, including my humble self. But the real cause of the dissatisfaction that has now found concrete expression is the continued and dictatorial interference of the Paramount Power through the British Resident at Hyderabad, in all matters affecting the welfare of the people of the State. If some of the recent incidents affecting certain loyal and responsible servants of the State were to see the light of day, it would amount to an Arabian Night's tale but I refrain from dwelling on this aspect of the situation. But I would point out that it was these loyal leaders of the various communities and linguistic groups in the State, who in September, 1937, brought to the notice of the Government through the Press, the need for a broader outlook and warned the Government of the State that unless they took the people of the State into their confidence in all matters affecting Federation and Responsible Government, and the granting of full civil liberties to the Nizam's subjects, the people who after all constitute the State would by force of circumstances be compelled to raise their voices in protest against the administration.

KEY OF PROGRESS

I fully associate myself with the people of Hyderabad State in their present move for responsible government and the Hyderabad State Congress is, provided they do not forget the underlying principles of Satyagraha, i.e. complete non-violence, the only effective organisation that can and will bring Hyderabad in line with the more progressive States in India.

Hyderabad would do well to consider and give its immediate attention to the demands of its people. Too long have the Government taken upon themselves the work that should be both the privilege and the responsibility of the public. There is probably no reform as urgent as that of the Legislatures, for which the establishment of a popular Legislative Council, the salvation of the people, their progress on steady constitutional lines, will largely be in their hands

NEED OF COURAGE

I know that it needs a great measure of courage to part with power, but the history of British India, Mysore, Travancore and the Orissa States, show that such courage has been justified. I can only hope that better counsels will prevail and that the tragedies enacted in these past few months will not be repeated in what India calls the Premier State.—United Press.

HYDERABAD CONGRESS DICTATOR JAILED

HYDERABAD, (Deccan) Nov. 3.

Swami Ramananda Thirtha, the first Dictator of the State Congress was convicted by Mr. Ahmedulla, first City Magistrate, to-day on three counts, namely for being a member of an unlawful association, being a member of an unlawful assembly, which, refused to disperse and for holding a public meeting without permission and sentenced to an aggregate term of eighteen months' rigorous imprisonment on the first two counts and a fine of Rs. 50, on the third count.

Four other persons arrested with the Swami were each awarded nine months' rigorous and a fine of Rs. 25 on the same counts. A.P.

ARYAN LEAGUE MEMBERS ARRTESTD

(From Our Correspondent).

HYDERABAD (Dn.) Nov. 3

Inquiries made in police quarters reveal that five persons were arrested this morning, not Congress volunteers, but members belonging to the Aryan Defence League.

It will be recalled that the first batch of six Arya Samajists courted arrest on Oct 27 by forming the Aryan Defence League, which has been declared a communal organisation by the Government and launching satyagraha.

The names of the arrested persons to-day are not known but according to the police they are said to have read out a statement similar to the one read by Mr. Devilal Oja on Oct 27 protesting against the Government's attitude towards the Arya Samaj movement in Hyderabad.

NO SPLIT IN STATE CONGRESS

(From A Correspondent)

TRIVANDRUM, (By Mail)

The Working Committee concluded its sitting at 6-30 p.m. on Saturday. When the President and members came out in the crowd that was gathered outside lustily cheered them. As it was raining then the President asked the people to move into an adjoining hall where he addressed them for about fifteen minutes.

In the course of his speech, Mr. Pattom Thanu Pillai said that the Working Committee passed all the resolutions unanimously and contradicted the rumour, set afloat by some high officials and other interested individuals that there was a split in the party. He further said that the various questions facing the country were gone into fully by the Committee. The release of politicals was in itself no gesture of good-will on the part of the Government as nothing was mentioned in the press communique regarding the Congress ideal of responsible government. He requested the country to be ready to carry on the fight till the goal was reached and not to allow the present lull to cool their enthusiasm in any way.

It is understood that the deputation to Mahatma Gandhi will be leaving for Wardha within this week

RAJKOT KISAN CONFERENCE

Will It Be Banned?

(From Our Correspondent.)

RAJKOT, (By Mail.)

From November 1st, the Rajkot State cotton mill is closed and this has thrown about a thousand workers out of employment yet no one of them has grumbled to Mr Dhaber, the idol of the people They one and all know that what he has been doing is in their interests and this too, with a view to bring utmost economic pressure upon the State to improve their own lot. The brokers of grain, the Ghee "ijardar" and other "ijarwalas" have followed suit. Pickets were posted yesterday everywhere to see that nothing unworthy was done by any one of the State subjects. The last year's "ijardars" had to give up their custom of levying heavier charges from the customers. The Bazar master, himself attended to every operation but in his absence whenever the pickets smelt any foul procedure they at once hurried to him and sought his final advice, thus showing united front.

NO EXTRA PAYMENT.

Last year's dalals were sent for both by the Customs' 'Dhrue" and the Customs' "ijardar" and were asked to pay up their dues to the State as usual. They refused to pay such dues, in consequence of which the "ijardars' threatened to bring this action of theirs to the notice of the authorities. The merchants would enter into no transactions as Dalals and would not pay more than the levy that was paid in the regime of the ex-Ruler. The hotel-keepers have refused to pay the cellage charges now that their rubbish water is removed by the drainage system compulsorily enforced upon them.

NO COMMUNAL SPIRIT.

More and more Village Hampdens, and Pyms are being brought to light from day to day. The holding of a Kisan Conference at Kuvadva on November 3 has opened a new chapter in the history of Satyagrah There has been a keen competition over the appointments of the president of this Conference and the chairman of the Reception Committee.

Mr. Dhaber requested the intending visitors to the Kisan Conference not to expect long speeches and other ceremonies that they generally expect at great gatherings. He requested them to judge the village Hampdens and Pyms from their sincerity of action and their idea of 'Do and die in the service of Rajkot people'.

THAKORE YIELDS.

On October 31 Mr. Gibson, Resident for the States of Western India, Mr. Fletcher, his Secretary, Sir P. Cadell, Mr. Maxwell-Gumbleton, Deputy Inspector General of Police, and Col. Dalil, the Political Agent, Western Kathiawar Agency went to the Thakore Saheb's bungalow and had conversations with him till a late hour. It is reported that they have prevailed upon the Thakore Saheb to listen to their advice. He has agreed to the new arrangement and thus everything has been done to secure united front to be presented to the Conference by these authorities. Nothing more has been known so far.

Radhanpur To Introduce Responsible Govt.

(From Our Correspondent).

RADHANPUR, Nov. 1.

The Nawab Saheb of Rahdanpur, realising the prevailing spirit of the day and the requirements of popular opinion has decided to introduce a system of democratic responsible government in the state with the object of establishing complete representative system in course of time

The other directions in which the ruler has caught the spirit of the time is in the development of railway system, co-operative banking and agricultural improvement.

The state is undertaking construction of a railway line from Patan to Radhanpur to facilitate the development of commerce and industry.

The Deputy Political Agent of the Western India States Khan Bahadur Kadri whose services have been lent to the state is specially engaged in solving the constitutional problem and development of state resources and has been busy meeting representative leaders of the people to get their opinion and advice.

Recently the Dewan went to Simla to consult the railway authorities over there so that the railway project, under consideration at present, might be expedited

Free primary education, construction of new roads, boring of new tube wells and similar other schemes are also being put through to meet modern requirement

NEW COUNCIL FOR RAJKOT

Sir Patrick Cadell Takes Major Portfolios In His Hands

RAJKOT, Nov. 3.

It is understood that an Extraordinary State Gazette will be published under the signature of Thakore Saheb

The following is the allocation of portfolios:

Sir Patrick Cadell for Law, and Order, Politics, Finance and Legislative Assembly.

Mr. Jayantilal Johanputra, Medical, Jail, Education stable and Miscellaneous and Mr Maneklal Patel, Revenue, Industries, Public Works and Guest House.

RAJKOT LEADER MEETS SARDAR

BOMBAY, Thursday.

Mr. Dhaberbhoy, the leader of the Rajkot Praja Parishad, who came to Bombay to consult Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel on certain matters connected with the present agitation for Responsible Government and to day's proposed meeting between the Thakore Saheb and the representatives of the people left for Rajkot by air this morning

It is understood that Mr. Dhaberbhoy had full discussion with Sardar Patel about the latest position and he has gone back to Rajkot to see what happens at this afternoon's conference at the palace.—A P

RAJKOT COUNCIL MEETS

RAJKOT, Nov. 3.

The Administrative Council of four persons appointed by Thakore Saheb of Rajkot began functioning from to-day. The Council held discussions with 9 prominent citizens on the present political situation.

It is understood that Thakore Saheb discountenanced the request of Sir Patrick Cadell, Dewan, to include two public men in the Council

Mr Dhaber, President of the Praja Parishad and leader of the Rajkot Agitation, who flew to Bombay yesterday to consult Sardar Vallabhbhai Patel, Chairman of the All-India Congress Parliamentary Sub-Committee, in connection with the latest situation in Rajkot, returned here to-day. He will attend the Kisan Conference to be held at Kuvadva to-day.—United Press

SARVAJANIK SABHA'S 21ST ANNUAL SESSION

(From A Correspondent.)

BHILSA, Nov. 3.

Great enthusiasm marked yesterday's commencement of the 21st annual session of Sarvajanik Sabha, which was held in a magnificently decorated pandal erected near Bhilsa Railway Station. Prominent among present were Pandit Haribhan Upadhaya, President of Ajmere Merwara Provincial Congress Committee, Messrs. Pustake Hirvey Takhtmal, Ambaprasad and Wamanrao Nigudker, Pandit Sidnath Madhav, Agunkar, Editor of the "Swarajya" opened the proceedings amidst scenes of great enthusiasm Mr. Manzoor Ali, a well-known local pleader, welcomed the guests. Mr. Gopikishrana Vijayawargija a prominent leader of Gwalior State delivered his presidential speech which created great impression upon the audience.

NO AID TO HISSAR FAMINE VICTIMS

Punjab Govt.'s Refusal

LAHORE, Nov. 2.

The Punjab Government has refused to grant facilities for transport of cattle from the famine affected areas of Hissar and Rohtak districts to Hardwar for free grazing in certain forests of the United Provinces. It may be noted that on a representation made on behalf of the unofficial Famine Relief Committee, Pandit G. B. Pant, Premier, promised facilities for the grazing of cattle from these areas in the forests of the U.P. free of any charge.

Government has issued a Press Note explaining the reasons for the refusal, in which it is stated that the dumping of fodder into the affected areas and liberal advance of 'Taccavi' loans, coupled with other measures of relief which are being intensified locally, meet the needs of the situation better. —United Press.

The seventh anniversary of the Mulagandha Kuti Vihara will be celebrated on the 6th, 7th and 8th instant, at Sarnath, the memorable holy place, where the Buddha gave his first sermon to his five disciples.

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Progress Of Aviation In India

More Indians Being Trained As Pilots: Trans-India Services

A fourfold increase in the operations of Indian air transport companies is one of the first fruits of the Empire air mail scheme as recorded by the Director of Civil Aviation in India in his Annual Report for 1937-38, published to-day.

The Report is concerned with the period when Indian air transport was in process of preparing for the greatly enlarged scheme of operation and utility under the "All-up" Scheme, which began in February 1938, near the close of the year under review.

The Report reveals that, nevertheless, substantial progress was made during 1937. The mileage of Indian air routes was raised from 6,483 to 8,325 upon the opening of the Bombay-Kathiawar and Bombay-Delhi air lines.

INDIANISATION

Tata Sons, Ltd., the pioneers of internal air transport in India, operated in 1936 a total route mileage of 2,160, which, in 1937, was extended to 2,960. The Tata aviation organisation has always been noteworthy for the high degree of Indianisation attained. At the end of 1937, 95 per cent. of the total personnel was Indian.

Indian National Airways' operation on the Karachi-Lahore route remained unchanged in 1937. Mail traffic showed an increase of 18.3 per cent. from 13.1 tons in 1936 to 15.5 tons in 1937. A point which deserves special mention is that, although this route is not yet fully equipped for night operation, the schedule of the service during 1937 involved no less than 435 hours of night flying, which was completed without incident.

NEW SERVICES STARTED

The two new air lines, Delhi-Bombay and Bombay-Kathiawar, were established respectively by Tata Sons, Ltd., and a new Company, Air Services of India, Ltd. Both are seasonal, operating during the fine weather months.

Air Services of India, Ltd. operated a frequent service on the route from Bombay to Bhavnagar, Rajkot, Jamnagar and Porbandar from 1st November. As an example of the saving of time, Bombay-Porbandar is flown in a little less than 4 hours as against 27 hours by train. Traffic increased steadily, so that by April 1938, it became possible to increase the frequency from three to five services per week. 219 services were operated with 99.5 per cent regularity and 933 passengers were carried. The Company receives subsidies from the Kathiawar States, whose interests are served.

TRAINING INDIAN PILOTS

Under temporary arrangements with Indian National Airways, the Avro-X is being utilised for a programme of training Indian pilots and W/T operators and for the calibration of new Adcock wireless direction-finding stations. The machine is also available for tours by Government officers. In 1937, official tours with the machine amounted to 220 hours flying.

IN DAYS INSTEAD OF WEEKS

Apart from the practical benefits of the Empire Air Mail Scheme now enjoyed by the public, whereby five mails a week are provided to and from India, and an unsurcharged letter, bearing 2 1/2 annas' postage, is carried to its destination in days instead of weeks, examples are given in the Report of the far-reaching effects of air traffic development that the scheme is producing in this country.

The first all-up mails were carried by Tatas from Karachi to the South on the 26th February, 1938, under a contract with the Government for the duration of the Empire Air Mail Scheme—a period of fifteen years, but subject to revision every fifth year. A minimum payment of Rs. 15,00,000 a year will be made to the Company for the carriage of mails up to a limit of 500,000 lb., and a fixed payment of Re. 1 per lb. for mails in excess of this weight. Of this fixed payment, the Government of India will contribute 10 1/2 lakhs and the Government of Ceylon the balance.

With the opening of the Empire Air Mail Scheme, the Karachi-Madras Service has been extended to Colombo, and the frequency increased to five services a week. The Company's Bombay-Trivandrum service has also been extended to Trichinopoly, to provide connection with the main route to Colombo. The Company's routes were thus extended from 2,960 to 3,600 miles, and the ton mileage capacity of the service has been expanded from 76,500 to 306,500 ton-miles a year. Tatas' fleet now comprises twelve modern machines and two of an older type, as reserve.

PROGRESSIVE EMPLOYMENT OF INDIAN PERSONNEL

Indian Trans-Continental Airways, Ltd., which has hitherto operated with Imperial Airways, Ltd., two of the four "Atalanta" aircraft on the service between Karachi and Singapore, will now hold a half interest in the operation of the twice-weekly landplane service between England and Calcutta.

The scheme provides for the progressive employment of Indian personnel. One Indian pilot has now been confirmed as a First Officer in Company and another is expected to be employed on probation in this capacity very shortly, on completion of his training.

Indian National Airways hold 25 per cent of the shares of "Indian Trans-Continental Airways, Ltd., and will continue to do so when the capital of the latter company is increased. Indian National Airways are the principal agents for Imperial Airways and Indian Trans-Continental Airways for both bookings and traffic management.

TRANS-INDIA SERVICES

The traffic organisation has been considerably enlarged to meet the demands of the trans-India services and the company now controls the following stations for traffic purposes:

For Seaplane Services—

Karachi, Jodhpur, Gwalior, Allahabad, Calcutta.

For Landplane Services—

Karachi, Jodhpur, Delhi, Cawnpore, Allahabad, Calcutta. The Karachi-Lahore service is now operated by the company under a fifteen year contract, similar to that concluded with Tatas. A minimum sum of Rs. 3 1/4 lakhs will be paid to the company for the carriage of mails up to 130,000 lb. only, with an additional rate of Re. 1 per lb. for any excess. The activities of the company embrace, in addition, the maintenance of an air charter organisation at Delhi.

TRAINING FOR THE AIR

The continued progress of the flying clubs testifies to the success of the Government policy of subsidising aviation training and indicates that, given proper facilities, India is capable of producing all the flying and ground staff required. Sixty-four per cent of the licensed pilots, navigators, flying instructors, wireless operators and ground engineers are now Indian, as compared with 58.5 per cent in 1936, and 56 per cent in 1935. Indian employees of all categories—administrative, flying, engineering, clerical, etc.,—engaged in all branches of civil aviation in this country, represent 86.4 per cent of the total strength.

THREE-YEAR SUBSIDY SCHEME

Nineteen - Thirtyseven - Thirty - eight was the second year of the three-year scheme of subsidies for the flying clubs introduced in 1936. It was again shown that none of the clubs was capable of earning the maximum subsidy under the terms laid down, and additional grants had to be paid, as in 1936-37. Besides the bonus payment in respect of "A" pilots' licences issued and renewed, amounting to Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, additional payment was made on flying hours at the rate of Rs. 6 per hour for inland clubs and Rs. 3/8 for port clubs, for the first 1,000 hours, and Rs. 4/8 and Rs. 2 respectively for flying in excess of 1,000 hours.

Under this scheme, the total provision of Rs. 1,36,500 for subsidies would have been exhausted and it, therefore, became necessary to fix a limit of Rs. 21,799 of payment to any one club.

The sporting side of aviation remains in the care of the Aero Club of India and Burma, Ltd., to which all the Indian subsidised clubs have become affiliated.

The Aero Club Committee have decided that the Viceroy's Trophy air race should not be held this year, but that instead, a rally of all the flying clubs should take place in 1938, and this rally is now being organised in connection with the opening of the new buildings at the Karachi Airport on December the 5th.

That a satisfactory standard is reached in regard to piloting skill and the airworthiness of Indian aircraft—which it is the duty of the training and inspection organisations to ensure—is borne out by the figures showing an increase in the number of aircraft combined with a reduction in the number of accidents. Indian registered aircraft increased in 1937 from 127 to 147, with a total horse-power of 37,600. Thirty-four aircraft of a total horse-power of 19,062 were added to the register in 1937, this number including the four new "Ensign" aircraft which are being acquired by Indian Trans-Continental Airways.

PROGRAMME OF WORKS

Nearly Rs. 52,00,000 out of the sum of Rs. 91,600,000 sanctioned by the Government of India for the Civil Aviation Capital Works Programme had been expended by March 1938. It is anticipated that the present financial year will see the completion of the majority of the items of the programme. The works undertaken include such essential items as building of all-weather runways, the erection of hangars and office accommodation, the provision of light equipment for night flying, quarters for aerodrome, meteorological and wireless staff and ancilliary works such as fencing, roads, water supply and sewage systems.

DIRECTION

No major changes took place in the administration of Civil Aviation, with the exception of the termination of supervisory control of Civil Aviation in Burma by the Director of Civil Aviation in India, on the 1st April 1938. The total expenditure on Civil Aviation in India, excluding the grant for Capital works, was Rs. 21,43,710. Included in this sum is the value of landing fees, duties, etc., amounting to Rs. 2,95,200, remitted to companies operating contract mail services.

HOUSING ISSUE IN HIGH COURT

Appeal Over Provisions Of Will

The comparative importance of schemes of cheap houses and education for the middle classes of a community was discussed by the Chief Justice and Mr. Justice Rangnekar at the High Court in disposing of the appeal of Dwarkadas Tribhovandas and others.

The appeal was against the decision of Mr. Justice Engineer who had dismissed the appellants' suit in connection with a scheme of charity framed under the directions contained in a will of one Putlibai, since deceased.

The respondents in the case were Jugmohandas Kalyandas and others.

By certain clauses of her will Putlibai left Rs. 5 lakhs to be utilised for the education and medical facilities for the middle classes of her community, the Kapole Banias. In what proportion the money was to be divided between these two charities was a point that was left to the discretion of the Trustees.

It transpired that the amount available for the charities was only Rs. 2,70,000. The Trustees decided to divide this amount equally between education and medical relief, and no provision was made for housing.

The scheme was approved by the Advocate-General and was put before the Court's sanction.

Mr. Justice Engineer sanctioned the scheme and rejected the plaintiffs' suggestion to include housing as part of the scheme.

The plaintiffs then appealed against this decision.

JUDGMENT

In their judgment, their lordships observed that the object of the donor appeared to be that the amount of the bequest should be utilised for education, cheap housing and medical relief for the middle classes of the community.

Unfortunately, the amount left for the charities was inadequate to meet the requirements of all these subjects.

The question, therefore, that the Court had to decide was whether the need of housing to the community was greater than that of education or medical relief.

Their lordships said that the donor had directed the Trustees to use their discretion in the selection of objects for the charities.

The Trustees having failed to use their discretion, it was for the Court to use its discretion in the matter.

Their lordships, however felt that the lower Court had not properly used its discretion, and had ignored the fact that a meeting of the community had passed a resolution in favour of a housing scheme.

It was clear from the evidence that in view of the paucity of housing facilities for the middle classes, this was the primary need for the community. Of course, education was also important, but it could be regarded as a costly luxury.

Their lordships therefore directed that the Advocate-General and the attorneys of the parties should reconsider the matter and frame a new scheme to utilise the whole amount for housing for the middle classes.

S. I. Muslims Take Up Congress Mass Contact

No Danger To Community In A Self-Governing India

SIR MUHAMMED USMAN COMMITTEE FORMED

(From A Correspondent).

KRISHNAGIRI, Oct. 29.

With the object of promoting and maintaining communal unity and cordial relationship between the Muslims and the Congress, a committee including Sir Muhammed Usman, ex-Governor of Madras, was set up by a conference of Congress-minded Muslims of South India, held at Krishnagiri (Salem district) on October 29.

Mr. Shafi Muhammed of Madras presided over the conference and Mr. A. K. Mohideen Maricar, Parliamentary Secretary, opened the conference. There was a large number of delegates from all over South India. Mr. H. S. S. Mohiuddin, Chairman of the Reception Committee delivered the welcome address.

He exhorted the Muslims to promote Hindu-Muslim unity and to join the Congress in large numbers. He described the beneficial measures introduced by the Congress-Government of Madras and asked the Muslims not to be misled by self-seekers who were trying to create enmity between the Muslims and the Congress. The president, in the course of an impressive speech appealed for Hindu-Muslim unity and assured the Muslims that the Congress was the best friend of the Muslims and it could never injure their interests. He therefore strongly advised the Muslims to join the Congress in large numbers and to work not only for their own uplift but for the freedom of the country as well. In his concluding speech he congratulated the organisers of the conference on their courageous work and advised them to carry on the good work so well begun.

Mr. M. G. Natesan, M.L.A., President, Dharmapuri District Board and Mr. A. Karim Khan of Chickmagalore also addressed the Conference. The conference came to an end after passing the following resolutions.

This conference strongly condemns the excesses that are being committed by the British in Palestine and Waziristan and calls upon the British Government to restore their independence to the Arabs of Palestine.

This conference appreciates the efforts made by the All-India Muslim League and the Indian National Congress towards the settlement of the Hindu-Muslim problem and hopes that the efforts will be continued until success is achieved.

This conference firmly denies that there is any danger to Muslims in a self-governing India, and it therefore views with disapproval all baseless alarms spread among the Muslims in order to perturb them, but, at the same time, this conference admits that there is a great need for the educational, social and economic uplift of the Muslim masses; this conference therefore requests all Muslim organisations to devote their undivided attention to the uplift of the Muslim masses instead of allowing themselves to be scared by imaginary fears.

FEDERATION ISSUE.

THIS CONFERENCE IS OF OPINION THAT IT IS DESIRABLE TO WORK THE FEDERATION ENVISAGED IN THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA ACT, IF THE OBJECTIONABLE FEATURES THEREIN ARE REMOVED.

This conference congratulates the Congress Government of Madras on the beneficial measures it has so far introduced and assures its continued support so long as the government is carried on equitably and justly and in a way conducive to the winning of the country's freedom.

COMMON LANGUAGE.

This conference approves of the efforts of the Government of Madras for the development of a common language and requests that such languagge be made compulsory for all Muslim pupils and also requests that a suitable Committee be formed for suggesting improvements whenever necessary in the compilation of text books in the common language meant for use by Muslim pupils.

This conference resolves to constitute itself into a permanent organisation with the object of promoting and maintaining communal unity and cordial relationship between the Muslims and the Congress and of working for the social, economic and educational uplift of the Muslims of South India; and this conference authorises the following to form themselves into a committee with power for co-option, not exceeding 101, to frame its own constitution and to elect its own president with Mr. H. S. S. Mohiuddin as Chairman and Treasurer, Mr. A. Khan as General Secretary and Mr. K. A. Shareef as Joint General Secretary, for the purpose of carrying out the objects and resolutions of the Conference.

Sir Muhammed Usman, Messrs. Basheer Ahmed Sayeed Saheb, M.L.A., M. Muhammed Ali Saheb M. A. (Cantab) B. M. Yousuf Sait Faiz, Abdul Sattar Saheb Dindigal, Shafi Muhammed Saheb, Abdul Rahman Saheb, Calicut, C. P. Savan Kutty Keyi Saheb, Tellicherry, A. K. Abdul Rahim Saheb Coimbatore, J. H. Kalami Saheb, Vellore, M. A. Rahman Baig Saheb, Vellore, A. K. Mohiuddin Maricar Saheb, Mrs. Yakub Hasan, Begum Amiruddin and Abdul Karim Khan Saheb, Chickmagalore.

NO RIGHT TO DICTATE FROM OUTSIDE

Yakub Hasan Urges Muslims To Join Congress And Participate In Shaping Of Policy

MADRAS, Oct. 29.

Every patriotic and self respecting Indian desires that no efforts should be spared to free India from foreign dominance. The Indian National Congress through the sacrifices and devoted services of the rank and file of its legion of votaries, and through the strict observance of its creed of truth and non-violence, has now attained such an invulnerable position that Great Britain finds it difficult even impossible to resist its demand", says the Hon. Mr. Yakub Hasan (Minister for Public Works) in a message to the Congress Minded Muslim Conference of South India held at Krishnagiri, Salem district to-day.

Proceeding, he says Mussalmans by joining the Congress in overwhelming numbers and by becoming as much part and parcel of the Congress as they are of the Indian Nation, and by taking their legitimate share in the development of the Congress policy, in the formulation of the Congress programme an in the direction of the Congress organisations, can better protect the rights and interests of their community from within the Congress, than from the platform of a separate communal organisation. The days of British rule in India are numbered, and no communal organisation without the British support can hereafter hope to advance the interests of its community to any appreciable degree by defying a national organisation which is broadbased on the will of the nation at large.

A communal organisation has every right to ask the National Congress how the latter proposes to protect the rights and privileges of the concerned community, but no communal association has a right to demand that the National Congress shall cease to be national and that whenever the Congress Party comes into power in a province or at the centre, it should be asked to govern the country with the co-operation of a particular communal organisation and that that community's representatives should always sit in the legislatures as a separate party. Free India can only be one homogeneous nation and not a coterie of several heterogeneous nations constituted on religious basis.

'Tell me, doctor..' What *is* a mother to do! Why, the scratch was so small you could hardly see it: blood-poisoning never entered my mind. After all, children can't sit still all day—though I *have* asked Freddie not to play in that shed. But, I mean, it might happen to any of us—a cut, a little scratch! Tell me, what *is* one to do?'

The smallest cut or scratch is enough for the germs of blood-poisoning to enter. To the germs that cause the havoc, a tiny break in the skin is a wide-open door. There is only one way to prevent their invasion; they must be killed—at once. Dettol the Modern Antiseptic, can be applied immediately; there are directions on every bottle. This thorough killer of germs is gentle and tender on human tissues. Non-poisonous and non-staining to the skin, yet death to germs. Dettol promptly used may save you untold pain and danger.

The way to safety— Buy a bottle of Dettol from our Chemist now and be ready.

'DETTOL' THE MODERN ANTISEPTIC

TRADE MARK

Atlantis (East) Limited, Distributors for India, Burma & Ceylon, 20/1, Chetla Road, Calcutta, Marketing Agents for Reckitt & Sons, Ltd., (Pharmaceutical Dept.), Hull & London, England.

A 3

"What do you find best for Catarrh of the Digestive Organs?"

ANGIER'S is the answer

Angier's Emulsion exercises soothing, lubricating, anti-fermentative effects throughout the entire digestive tract. That is why it is so valuable in affections of the stomach and intestines.

Angier's soothes and cleanses the mucous membrane, allays irritation, fermentation, catarrh, ulceration. It restores tone to all the digestive functions, and it promotes normal healthy action of the bowels. Moreover, the addition of the hypophosphites makes Angier's a valuable nerve tonic, hence its efficacy in the nervous troubles associated with mucous colitis and other intestinal disorders.

Angier's Emulsion is invaluable in the treatment of gastric and intestinal catarrh or ulceration, chronic indigestion, nervous dyspepsia, chronic constipation, and generally in all catarrhal, fermentative, ulcerative or tubercular affections of the stomach and intestines. Angier's is the most palatable of all emulsions and agrees perfectly with delicate, sensitive stomachs.

"Angier's is the remedy"

A Doctor writes: "I advocate strongly the use of Angier's in all cases of flatulent dyspepsia, intestinal indigestion, and in that terrible complaint—mucous colitis. I have seen, both by myself and as a consultant, several very successful cases of this description in which Angier's was *the* remedy."

(Sgd.)——, M.D., M.B., etc.

Of all Chemists and Bazars in two sizes.

Angier's Emulsion contains no animal oil, and in its preparation is untouched by hand. It is therefore acceptable to all castes and religions.

YOGA, INCORPORATED

(Continued From Page 6).

this obviously sincere lady who went to India with such fixed notions that she saw nothing but the beauty of the landscape and the spiritual greatness of the sages?

"Healing"

Meanwhile, various little tracts and brochures were distributed to us and I opened one of these to find something more about the activities carried on in the temple. Among the lecture subjects announced for future dates were such elusive phrases as 'Karma, Kismet and Soulship," 'Peace, Poise and Transmutation" and "Wisdom of the Ancient-Mu" Elusive but impressive! Everyone was invited to "attend these inspirational services and be healed." Nor was "healing" restricted to spiritual maladies. Besides helping one to "contact God" Yoga healing is also recommended for "headache, constipation, insomnia, obesity, underweight or restlessness." For further "healing" one is informed: "Meditation is held atop the Mt. Washington Estates, ——Avenue. An hour of perfect peace and communion with God. Take Northbound W car and get off at W. Ave. 41 where our car will meet you." A far, far cry from the bare-footed wandering sages of India who dare the rigours of snow-clad mountains. It is Yoga, 1938, American version. It is Yoga, Incorporated. Modern, efficient, well-organized like all forms of American Business.

The proceedings that evening came to a close with prayers and circulation of the basket "for collections" and I did not blame my over-alled friend for leaving the hall just in time to miss these two items of the programme. The business of the day over, the "Swami," now clad in a gleaming white suit obviously made by some Fifth Avenue tailor walked away with his American wife!

"What do you think of all this?" asked my friend who had taken me to the temple. I was too dazed to reply.

"You must at least admit," he continued "that this Swami business is a good reply to the colossal conceit of the White people sending missionaries to India to save our souls."

I agreed. Indeed later on I was to find that some of the Swamis in America who are real scholars and spiritualists have been doing genuinely good work in creating an atmosphere of goodwill between Indians and Americans. They have at least helped to remove the impression that Indians are ignorant heathens whose souls must be saved by missionaries But it is doubtful how far Yoga and the fast-paced material life of America can be harmonized.

...ions In Yoga!

At least one man I met seemed to think that Yoga could be made into as great a business proposition as Ford's automobiles or Rockefeller's oil. He is a hotel-owner-cum-physical-culturist-cum-student-of-Yoga who lives on an estate in the suburbs of New York. A pseudo-Oriental atmosphere pervades his hotel. Statues of Buddha and Persian carpets! Himself a typical cigar-chewing American businessman, he is a great believer in the future of Yoga in America.

"Yep," he said, as he propounded to me his scheme of spreading Yoga in the land of the dollar, "there is great scope for Yoga in this country. But one must organize it properly. Send me a Swami with proper credentials from India, a Swami with a big name, and see what I can do with him I see a huge net-work of Yoga centres for spiritual as well as physical healing, Yoga magazine, Yoga restaurants for vegetarian food, Yoga camps for the holidays .....Ghee, there are millions in it if only it is properly organized".

Even though he dilated at length on the commercial possibilities of exploiting Yoga, I don't believe his interest in Yoga is purely mercenary. I learnt that he has done a good deal to popularize the Yoga system of physical culture in America. He seems to know a lot about it too. But, as a businessman, he cannot help looking at everything from the commercial angle—even if it be spiritualism, religion or even God. To him Yoga is spelt "Yoga, Inc"

Spiritual Unrest In America

Fairly wide-spread interest in Yoga and Eastern religions is but a manifestation of the spiritual unrest in America. Material progress, without any moral or ethical values, has proved insufficient. You cannot worship Mammon for ever. Even though the Get-rich-quick financier keeps himself busy by chasing dollars on the Stock Exchange, his wife, forced to lead a life of indolence at home without the benefits of education or culture which may have provided her with useful pastimes, naturally feels dissatisfaction with life. She is the obvious prey of all faddists, quacks and dope-merchants. She finances all strange cults and crazy movements. Sometimes she turns to the first Oriental religion she hears of. For, here is not only spiritual salvation but also the glamour and romance which she has been brought up to associate with the east. Her interest in Yoga or Hinduism or Islam is not a matter for enthusiasm amongst the followers of the faith of her choice. It is, often a psychological—or even physiological phenomenon

At the World Youth Congress we had a strange experience of this phenomenon. Some of the delegates from India were standing in one corner when they were approached by a group of American women. They looked prosperous upper middle class women and evinced great interest in India. "Tell us something about Mahatma Gandhi." We readily obliged, giving a detailed account of the Indian nationalist movement and the role that Gandhiji has played in it. As they heard us, eyes wide open with the wonder of it all, I suspected that they were not quite understanding the political jargon we were talking. But being polite they did not interrupt our discourse.

A few days later one of us received a letter from one of the ladies, thanking us for the insight we had given them into "the great mystery of India". The letter concluded: "I was so interested in all you told us about India that straightaway I went to the library and took out a most interesting book on India to study. It is called 'Strange Sex Rites Of The Orient' "

Perhaps a Freudian would explain this phenomenon better.

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OBEDIENCE TO CONGRESS

(Continued from Page 14).

in our opinion, do incalculable harm to the solidarity of the working class and will render it organisationally weak to withstand any attack by the owners.

"Incidentally, we may bring to the notice of Congressmen in this province that Sholapur City Congress Committee disapproved of the Bill and definitely declared that unless the Bill was radically changed, it would prove detrimental not only to the interests of the workers, but will weaken the national movement also.

"The resolution has still more far-reaching significance, It is an attack on the freedom of action. It restricts the initiative of the lower Congress organisation. At present a number of Congressmen are working in such of the working class organisations which do not accept the Gandhian policy of class collaboration. The resolution and the passing of the Bill will make it very difficult for Congressmen to work in such organisations which will end in completely alienating the worker from the Congress."—A. P.

Bombay Seamen's Conference

Brisk preparations are going on in the City for the forthcoming Bombay Seamen's Conference to be held on the 6th inst. on the Azad Maidan. Propaganda meetings in Seamen's Clubs are being held daily. Thousands of leaflets in Urdu, Konkani and Gujarati are being distributed explaining the importance of the Conference. It is expected that thousands of seamen will join the Conference.

The Conference will adopt a number of resolutions demanding the redressal of seamen's grievances. The main resolution will urge upon the shipping companies and the Government of India to adopt the system of rotation for the purpose of employment and to set up an Advisory Committee consisting of the representatives of seamen and shipowners for the purpose of regulating employment as recommended by the Clow Committee.

Many labour leaders, including Messrs. Jamnadas Mehta, R. R. Bakhale S. V. Parulekar, Mahomed Siddik Bakshi N. V. Phadke and Dinkar Desai will address the Conference.

Propaganda For Strike

Brisk activity is going on among Labour leaders in connection with the fast approaching general strike on November 7.

The Independent Labour Party has summoned its Volunteer Corps of 2,000 trained men to work from chawl to chawl and factory to factory, and they are on with their activities.

Dr. B. R. Ambedkar leading this campaign expects to get out all the textile mill-workers, Municipal Health Department men, sweepers, drainage workers and others.

Two labour weekly papers have turned into dailies for the time being to meet the counter-propaganda that has been started by the Congress and the Government

The "Janata," the weekly journal of the Independent Labour Party and the "Kranti" the organ of the other radicals are coming out as dailies.

Solidarity With Bombay Workers

(From A Correspondent)

CAWNPORE, Nov. 1.

Resolutions passed at a meeting attended by 10 thousand workers held on 30th October. The meeting was composed of processions which started from all centres of the city.

This meeting expresses its complete solidarity with the working class of Bombay in their attempt to get the Bombay Trade Disputes Bill thoroughly overhauled and modified. The Bill as it is being rushed through the legislature is anti-democratic, anti-working class and completely negatives the worker's fundamental right to strike. The meeting therefore calls upon the Bombay Ministry to drop the proposal for compulsory conciliation, to provide for the recognition of genuine militant trade unions, to remove the penal clauses against strike and to modify the bill in order to provide for the positive right of the workers.

The workers of Cawnpore are with the Bombay working-class in their struggle against the bill in the present form and send them greetings of solidarity on the occasion of one day's province-wide protest strike against the bill.

WARRANT OF ARREST ISSUED AGAINST BIMLA DEVI

But Girl Could Not Be Traced At Cawnpore

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 3.

(From Our Correspondent.)

Miss Bimala Devi, has been missing along with her father. The girl is wanted in the Habeas Corpus' Case pending before the Allahabad High Court here.

The counsel for the applicant moved the High Court day-before yesterday for the issue of a warrant for the arrest of the girl. He alleged that the girl had been traced at Cawnpore in a house and the police had surrounded the house but as the previous warrant against her had expired fresh warrant was needed.

The Full Bench trying the case issued a werrant for her arrest but the girl could not be traced at Cawnpore.

POSITION OF SCHEDULED BANKS

Statement of the position of scheduled banks as at the close of business on 28th October 1938.

1. Demand Liabilities—		
(a) In India		1,27,49,22,000
(b) In Burma		6,71,79,000
2. Time Liabilities—		
(a) In India		1,01,81,82,000
(b) In Burma		4,48,29,000
3 Cash—		
(i) Currency Notes of the Government of India and Bank Notes—		
(a) In India		6,33,11,000
(b) In Burma		1,78,000
(ii) Burma Notes—		
(a) In India		27,000
(b) In Burma		31,76,000
(iii) Rupee Coin—		
(a) In India		80,76,000
(b) In Burma		1,81,000
(iv) Subsidiary Coin—		
(a) In India		38,62,000
(b) In Burma		1,26,000
4. Balances with the Reserve Bank		18,20,39,000
5 Advances—		
(a) In India		1,01,35,45,000
(b) In Burma		3,81,85,000
6. Bills discounted—		
(a) In India		2,89,39,000
(b) In Burma		17,18,000

IMPERIAL BANK OF INDIA

Statement of the affairs of the Imperial Bank of India on the 28th October 1938.

LIABILITIES	Rs.	Rs.
CAPITAL:—		
Authorised—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Issued and subscribed—2,25,000 shares of Rs. 500 each		11,25,00,000
Called up—75,000 shares of Rs. 500 each, fully paid		3,75,00,000
1,50,000 shares of Rs. 125 paid	1,87,50,000	5,62,50,000
Reserve Liability of shareholders—Rs. 375 per share on 1,50,000 shares		5,62,50,000
Reserve Fund		5,52,50,000
Fixed deposit, Savings Bank, Current and other Accounts		83,87,27,000
Loans against securities per contra		—
Acceptances for Constituents		1,77,000
Sundries		68,77,000
Rupees		95,72,81,000
ASSETS	Rs.	Rs.
INVESTMENTS:—		
Government securities	51,18,63,000	
Other Authorised Investments	1,01,65,000	52,20,28,000
ADVANCES:—		
Loans	7,08,98,000	
Cash Credits and Overdrafts	18,21,16,000	
Bills discounted and purchased	2,10,25,000	27,40,39,000
Liability of Constituents for Acceptances per contra		1,77,000
Dead Stock		1,94,92,000
Sundries		60,98,000
Bullion		—
CASH:—		
In hand and with the Reserve Bank of India	10,23,50,000	
Balances with other Banks	3,30,97,000	13,54,47,000
Rupees		95,72,81,000

RESERVE BANK RATE

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

The Reserve Bank of India rate remains unchanged at 3 per cent. per annum.

INDIAN STOCK EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov. 3.

GOVT. SECURITIES.	
3 1/2 per cent Paper	97/15
4 per cent 1960-10	111/9
5 per cent 1945-55	116/12
BANKS.	
Bank of Baroda	112/12
Bank of Hindusthan	29
Bank of India	145/8
Central Bank	29/14
Imperial Bank F.P.	1572/8
Imperial Bank P.P.	380
Indian Overseas Bank	44/8
Reserve Bank	115
Union Bank	5/11
TEXTILES.	
Ahmd. New Textiles	505
Ambica	237/8
Arun	223/12
Arvind	1205
Asok	225
Bharatkhand	2510
Bombay Dyeing	882/8
Buckingham and Carnatics	200
Calico	597/8
Central India	239/6
Century	266/14
Colaba	148/12
Delhi Cloth and Gen. Mills	360
Elgin	212/8
Gokak	151/14
Hukumchand	168/2
Indore	55
Jubilee	201/4
Khatau Makanji	113/12
Kohinoor	266/14
Laxmi Cotton	508/12
Madhusudan	200
Marsden	101/14
Morarji	135/10
Mysore	95/10
Nandlal Bhandari	77/4
New Great	235/10
Raipur	691/4
Rajnagar	230
Saijan	97/8
Sholapur	3100
Simplex	81/4
Swadeshi	221/14
Vishnu	1227/8
HYDRO ELECTRICS.	
Andhra Valley Ord	1417/8
Tata Hydro Ord.	154/14
Tata Power Ord	1310
ELECTRICS.	
Ahmedabad Electrics	131/4
Ajmer Electrics	12/2
Bombay Suburban	142/8
Bombay Tram.	12 3/4
Surat Electrics	167/8
MISCELLANEOUS.	
Air Services of India	5/8
Alcock Ashdown	305/10
Associated Cements	11 12
Belapur	3/6
Bombay Burma New	176/4
Bombay Burma Old	507/8
Bombay Steam	215/12
Bombay Telephone	83/2
Br B. Petrol	3/8
Burma Corporation	6/8
Dalmia Cement	10
[illegible]	124/6
Industrial Investment Tr.	41/12
[illegible]	382/8
Indian Radio Defd.	290
Indian Copper	2/8
Indian Iron	28/8
Mysore Sugar	25/12
Port Canning	73/4
Premier Construction	66/12
Rohtas Industries	26
Scindia Steam	20/2
Shivrajpur	43/12
Tata Oil	40
Tata Steel Ordy.	291
Tata Steel Defd.	1387/8
JUTES.	
Birla Jute	15
Howrah	50/9
Hukumchand	6/8
Kamarhatty	472
Kankanarrah	365
Lawrence	343/8
Reliance	51/12

AGENTINE WHEAT CROP IMPROVES

Messrs. M and B. Stern state:—

Liverpool declined in the absence of any demand. Chicago was steadier on indications of reduction in winter wheat acreage, and deterioration in Oklahoma.

The latest cable from Buenos Aires reads:—"An official crop report indicates that recent rains have benefited wheat and linseed materially. General condition is good to very good apart from slight insect damage to linseed in North Santa Fe and Cordoba."

METALS

Our Head Office writes under date 26th October:—

Copper:—It must be remembered that it will take producers at least two to three months to reach full output since the removal of all restriction. Due to improved American markets and better demand, both for rearmament and industrial purposes we believe the price of Copper will fluctuate between £45 and £50 per ton.

Lead:—Has risen in sympathy with the strength in copper but there has been a definite improvement in demand from consumers. Owing to the fact that the output control has been agreed upon we favour this Metal in the long run.

Produce Receipts

	Bombay, Nov. 3.
Wheat	3,886 cwts.
Linseed	434 cwts.
Gingellyseed	1,195 cwts.
Poppyseed	431 cwts.
Groundnuts	19,140 cwts.
Castorseed	150 cwts.
Rice	16,236 cwts.
Myrabollams	1,829 cwts.
Cottonseed	9,486 cwts.
Gram	3 287 cwts.
Joowar	2,762 cwts.
Maize	124 cwts.
Barley	303 cwts.
Bajree	1,921 cwts.
Indian Sugar	606 cwts.

Rai Saheb Anantrai N Mankad, who was the Political Secretary of the Dhrangadhra State and retired some time back has been appointed Dewan of Wankaner State. He has already taken over charge of his office.

Prudent Ladies

in England and France always keep handy a bottle of Dr. Patterson's Pills to end delay directly they get suspicious. These pills, which have been used in Europe by untold millions of women during the last 30 years, succeed where *quinine* and *Ergot* fail and give the *desired results* in 5 to 8 days. Guaranteed harmless.

These pills of British manufacture are sold in originally sealed bottles in three strengths at Rs. 2/4, Rs. 3/12/ and Rs. 5/- per bottle of 72. The last strength is for obstinate cases and is most reliable.

Relieve your mental anguish by purchasing a bottle from the nearest Chemist or direct from:

BRIJMOHAN & CO.
6, Phirozeshaw Mehta Road, Fort, Bombay. (Literature free.)

Chief Bombay Stockists
Marshall and Co. Popular Pharmacy, Patani Bros. Mangaldas Street.

CATARRH
GERMS BREED in 12 Head Cavities

New Quick-Vapourising Medication Reaches Every Hidden Germ

The nose and throat are not the only parts affected by catarrh germs. There are 12 cavities, in your cheekbones, forehead and at the base of your brain (See diagrams taken from X-Ray photographs) Catarrh clogs these cavities with thick mucous, which douches, gargles, and oily drops cannot reach Karsote vapours penetrate those cavities in a few seconds Sprinkle a few drops of Karsote on to your handkerchief. Inhale the vapours deeply —ah, the flood of relief! Every tiny opening in your wheezy, stuffed-up head is cleared. Laboratory tests have proved that Karsote completely destroys germs of catarrh, colds, coughs, and flu Karsote Inhalant is obtainable at all Chemists Stores and Bazars.

PROOF OF THE DANGER

Rough, jagged bristles pierce the gums—Round-End Bristle protects them

One glance at these two scientific photographs proves beyond doubt that Round-End bristle—exclusive in the Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip tooth brush—protects the gums while all other bristle must stab and scrape them. Find out in your own mouth how much more soothing a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip is. Learn what it means to oral health to brush with bristle ends that are round and smooth instead of rough and saw-like.

Buy a Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip. Try it. You will never again want to use any other brush. Always sold in the yellow box.

Above—Photo-micrograph of ordinary bristle as it appears in all other tooth brushes. Magnified 16 times.

At Left—Photo-micrograph of the new Round-End bristle exclusive in Pro-phy-lac-tic Perma-Grip Tooth Brushes. Magnified 16 times.

Three Sizes: ADULT, YOUTH'S and CHILD'S

Pro-phy-lac-tic TRADE Perma-Grip MARK

LIFE AT STAKE!

You would run for your life from a deadly cobra, BUT...

You run grave risks if you neglect HEALTH PRECAUTIONS

You are careful about dangers you can see. Yet there are some you are unable to see which are an even greater menace. One of these is the danger of germs in dirt. Germs bring disease! Antiseptic Lifebuoy lather gets rid of all the dirt and the germs, that go with it. It is a sure guard for your children against disease. But be certain you get genuine Lifebuoy.

LIFEBUOY SOAP *protects health*

Now in the NEW carton containing two handy size tablets.

MADE IN INDIA FROM PURE VEGETABLE OILS ONLY

C-L 460/1-288 LEVER BROTHERS (INDIA) LIMITED

Latest Commercial News

NEW YORK COTTON FIVE POINTS DOWN

Renewed Buying In Securities

IMPROVED SENTIMENT IN SILVER

Gold Steady

BOMBAY, Nov. 3.

NEW YORK COTTON

The cotton displayed easy tendency with distants being steady on continental support. Prices slightly rallied on trade buying.

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

The Stock Exchange was quiet with some good features. Home industrials showed some improvement. Oils were firm.

Gilt-edged firmed up on renewed buying.

BULLION

Gold was steady in London whereas silver improved on bear covering.

COTTON

LATEST NEW YORK COTTON PRICES

DECEMBER 1938

New York, Nov 3	
Previous closing	8.54
To-day's opening	8.51
Difference	—03
To-day's closing	8.49
Difference	—05

LIVERPOOL COTTON

JANUARY 1939

Liverpool, Nov 3	
Previous closing	4.82
To-day's opening	4.82
Difference	nil.
To-day's closing	4.83
Difference	+01

BROACH EXPECTATION

April May 1939	Rs. 155
July August	Rs. 157

N. Y. COTTON MARKET

New York, Nov 3

The New York cotton showed easier tendency on lack of fresh developments, but distants displayed steadiness on continental support. The trading in December began at 8.51 i.e. three points lower than the last close. Prices declined on lower Liverpool cables and scattered liquidation but lower level attracted some trade buying with the price later rallying to 4.52. Tone steady.

BOMBAY COTTON

Late Trading

Bombay, Nov 3

The local cotton market remained closed for late trading.

NEW YORK COTTON

New York, Nov 3

The following were the opening ranges:—

December (8.53/8.52) 8.51/8.51
January (8.41/8.41) 8.43/8.43
March (8.41/8.40) 8.43/8.41

LIVERPOOL COTTON

Liverpool, Nov 3

American January (4.82) 4.80
American March (4.83) 4.83
Egyptian January (7.85) 7.91
Egyptian March (7.80) 7.86

LONDON COMMODITIES

TEAS

London, Nov 3

Indian Pekoe (0-11 1/2) 0-11 1/4
Indian Pekoe higher (1-1 1/2) 1-3 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe (1-0 1/2) 1-0 1/2
Ceylon Pekoe higher (1-6) 1-6

JUTE

First Marks C I F Continent New Crop November/December (£19 1/4 sellers) £19 1/4 paid and sellers
Dundee November £22 1/2
Lightning November £21

RUBBER

Spot (8 5/16 buyers) 8 5/16 buyers

Forward January March (8 7/16 paid and value) 8 7/16 paid and buyers

SEEDS

Castorseed Bombay November December (£10 3/4 sellers) £10 3/4 sellers
Linseed Calcutta November (£11 3/4 sellers) £11 3/4 sellers
Linseed La Plata November (£10 7/16 sellers) £10 7/16 sellers
Groundnuts Coromandal December (£9 13/16 sellers) £9 13/16 sellers

METALS

Tin (£211 3/4 buyers £212 sellers. Barely steady) £212 buyers £212 1/4 sellers. Steady.

Lead (£16 buyers £16 1/16 sellers. Steady) £15 3/4 buyers £15 13/16 sellers. Easier.

Electrolytic Copper (£51 3/4 to £52 1/4) £51 1/2 to £52 1/2

Iron (112) 112

EXCHANGES

CROSS RATES

T. T. NEW YORK ON LONDON

New York, Nov 3	
Previous closing	4.75 3/4
To-day's opening	4.75 3/4
At the time of New York cotton closing	4.75 7/8

T. T. LONDON ON NEW YORK

London, Nov 3	
Previous closing	4.75.81
To-day's opening	4.75.75
To-day's closing	4.75.96

T. T. LONDON ON PARIS

London, Nov 3	
Previous closing	178.78
To-day's opening	178.78
To-day's closing	178.78

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov 3

London Exchanges opened with the sterling dollar at 4.75.75 and then improved to 4.75.93 on scattered buying though subsequent movements were narrow.

Franc opened 178.78 and then appreciated slightly to 178.73 on little enquiry.

CROSS RATES

London on Bombay (1-5 15/16) 1-5 15/16
Paris on Bombay (13.342) 13.342
New York on Bombay (35.55) 35.53
Berlin on Bombay (88 3/4) 88 3/4
London on Milan (90.43) 90.46
London on Shanghai (0-8 1/8 nominal) 0-8
London on Kobe (1-2) 1-2

BULLION

Influx (nil) nil
Withdrawal (nil) nil
Gold (£7-6-1) £7-6-1 1/2
Silver (19 1/2d.) 19 5/8d

DISCOUNTS

3 months (9/16 to 5/8 per cent) 9/16 to 5/8 per cent.
4 months (5/8 to 5/8 per cent) 5/8 to 11/16 per cent.
6 months (13/16 to 7/8 per cent) 3/4 to 7/8 per cent

LONDON SILVER CABLE

Bombay, Nov 3

The following cable regarding silver market was received in Bombay tonight:—

"India bought Bear covered. Speculators sold. Market steady."

LONDON SILVER

London, Nov 3	
Spot	(19 1/2d) 19 5/8+1/8
Forward	(19 1/4d) 19 5/16+1/16

LONDON GOLD

London, Nov 3

Gold Bars Fine per ounce (£7-6-1) £7-6-1 1/2

WHEAT AND LINSEED

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 3	
Wheat January	3 13 0
Wheat May	3 0 6
Linseed May	4 9 6

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Liverpool, Nov 3

Liverpool wheat opened quiet with December at 52 3/8d. The market was somewhat lower due to moderate liquidation.

CHICAGO WHEAT

Chicago, Nov 3

Chicago wheat opened steady with December at 0.63 After early steadiness the market gave way under scattered selling and liquidation influenced by the weakness of outside markets.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

New York, Nov 3

General Motors (dol 49 1/4) dol 50
Anaconda Copper Mining (dol 37 1/8) dol 36 5/8
U S Common New Stock (dol 63 3/4) dol 63
U S Steel Preference (dol 116) unquoted

3½% GOVT. PAPER

Closing Quotations

Bombay, Nov 3

3 1/2 per cent Government Paper closed at Rs. 97/15 at 5 p.m.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

Bombay, Nov 3

The 3 1/2 per cent Indian Sterling Loan closed at £92 1/4

Closing quotations on the previous days were:—

Tuesday, October 25, £92 1/2
Wednesday, October 26, £93
Thursday, October 27, £92 1/2
Friday, October 28, £92 1/2
Monday October 31, £92 1/4
Tuesday, November 1, £92 1/4
Wednesday, November 2, £91 7/8

INDIAN LOANS

London, Nov 3 3-30 p.m.

3 per cent Indian (£93 1/2) £93 1/2
3 1/2 per cent Indian Stock (£92) £92
4 1/2 per cent Indian Stock 1950-55 (£111) £111
4 1/2 per cent 1958-68 (£114 1/2) £115
4 per cent Indian Stock 1948-53 (£107) £107
5 per cent Indian 1942-47 (£109) £109
3 1/2 per cent New Indian 1945-59 (£103) £103

AUSTRALIAN LOANS

5 per cent Australian Loan 1945-70 (£105) £105

BRITISH FUNDS

2 1/2 per cent Consols (£71 7/8) £72 1/4
3 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£99 1/4) £99 3/4
4 1/2 per cent Conversion Loan (£104 7/8) £104 7/8
5 per cent Funding Loan (£108 7/8) £109 1/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan (£98 7/8) £99 3/8
4 per cent Victory Bonds (£107 7/8) £108 1/8

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE

London, Nov 3

The London Stock Exchange displayed some activity but business was restricted.

Giltedged securities exhibited improved sentiment on scattered support. Three and half per cent quoted at £92 i.e 2 1/2 shillings higher than the last close.

INDUSTRIALS

Standard Motors (14-7 1/2) 14-7 1/2
Marks and Spencer Ordinary (56-10 1/2) 56-10 1/2
Hydro Electric (dol 5 1/4) dol 5 1/8
Elec Music Industry (2-0) 11-9
Prinolin Johnson (23-1 1/2) 25-10 1/2
Imperial Chemical (31-0) 31-3
Woolsworth New Ordinary (58-1 1/2) 58-0
San Paulo 7 per cent Coffee Rates 1930 (£20) £20-0
Dunlop Rubber (23-10 1/2) 24-4 1/2
Unilever Ordinary (35-4 1/2) 36-4 1/2
Ford Motors (17-3) 17-3
Cables and Wireless New Ordinary (£42 3/4) £42 1/2
British American Tobacco Ordinary (99-4 1/2) 100
Carreas A (£7 1/2) £7 1/2
Imperial Tobacco Ordinary (135-7 1/2) 135-7 1/2
P and O S N Company Deferred (21-10 1/2) 21-10 1/2
Distillers (93-0) 93-6
Bredford Dye (2-10 1/2) 2-10 1/2
British Celanese (3-9) 3-6
J and P Coates Ordinary (34-9) 34-9
Courtaulds Ordinary (28-6) 28-9 1/2
Fine Cotton Spinners (2-6) 2-5
Vickers Limited Ordinary (24-9) 24-9
Inter Nickels (dol 58 1/4) dol 58 5/8
Indian Iron and Steel Ordinary (43-9) 43-9

TEA SHARES

Assam Company (17-9) 17-3
Donaro Tea (35-6) 36-10 1/2
Empire of India (23-9) 23-9

JUTE SHARES

Barnagore (£9) £9

RUBBER SHARES

Anglo Dutch Rubber (29-4 1/2) 28-0
Gula Kelampong (23-1 1/2) 23-1 1/2
Rubber Plant Inv Trust (30-6) 30-0

MINING SHARES

Nandydrug (41-3) 41 3
Burma Corporation (9-9) 9-9
Rio Tintos (£14 1/4) £14 1/4
East Rand Proprietors (56-3) 55-7 1/2
Rand Mines (£9 1/2) £9 3/8

MINE SHARES

Crown Mines (£17 3/8) £17
Associated Portland Cement (78-9) 79-1 1/2
Trinidad Leasehold (93-9) 92-6
Sub Nigel (£12) £12
Spring Mines Split Shares (28-1 1/2) 28-1 1/2
Union Corporation (£8 7/8) £8 3/4

OIL SHARES

Venezuela Persian (22-6) 22-1 1/2
Anglo Iranian (95-7 1/2) 96-10 1/2
Burma Oil (90) 90-0
Mexican Eagle (5-0) 5-0
Shell Transport (85-7 1/2) 86-3
Royal Dutch (£37 5/8) £37 5/8

RAILWAY SHARES

Great Western Ordinary (£29 1/2) £29
London Midland and Ordinary (£13 1/8) £13 1/8
London North Eastern Def (£2 5/8) £2 5/8
Southern Def (£12 3/8) £12 3/8
London Transport 5 per cent (£122) £122
London Transport 'C' (£75 3/4) £75 1/4

LIVERPOOL WHEAT

Closing Quotations

Liverpool, Nov 3

Liverpool wheat closing quotation for December is 51 1/8d. The previous close was 52 5/8d.

STOCK EXCHANGE FEATURELESS

Demand For Gilt-Edgeds

(SPECIAL CABLE)

LONDON, Nov 3

On the Stock Exchange a steady demand for Giltedged securities, the prices of which improved, distinguished an otherwise featureless market. Elsewhere, most groups were without definite trend apart from European bonds which improved according to well informed opinion on optimistic view of the International situation.

Foreign Exchanges and commodities were also featureless.

Wall Street opened firm.

KARACHI PRODUCE MARKET

Karachi, Nov 3

To-day's closing quotations:—

Sind Cotton January	14	11	0
Punjab January	12	12	0
Desi American January	17	12	3
Tone: Steady.			
Wheat November	18	15	0
December	19	6	0
January	19	11	6
July	21	15	0
Tone: Quiet.			
Gram November	23	13	6
December	23	14	6
January	27	3	6
July	23	3	9
Toria November	32	7	6
December	32	15	6
February	32	1	6
Cottonseed January	16	14	6

Market closed to-day at 4 p.m.

CALCUTTA STOCK EXCHANGE

Jutes Slightly Better

CALCUTTA, Nov 3

Jutes section remained practically stationary almost throughout the day and only a limited business was put through. Towards the close, they were however slightly better. Although limited trading was reported in coals section, prices remained steady in almost all instances. There was rather a dull market in teas. In the miscellaneous section, Indian Iron and Steel and other speculative issues practically showed no change to-day and only a limited business resulted in them. Other industrials displayed very little activity. Government securities were unchanged.

The following were the closing quotations:—

Government securities: 3 per cent new loan 1963/65 98/4; 3 1/2 per cent G P 98; 3 1/2 per cent loan 1947/50 105 small odd lot; 4 per cent loan 1950/70 111/8.

Bank: Reserve Bank 115/8.

Railway: Dehri Rohtas Railway 16.

Cottons: Kesoram 6/12; New Victoria pref 3/10.

Coals: Aldih 4/10; Burrakur pref 13/6; Chri 1/11; Equitable 35/4; Hurriladih 15/2; Jainty Central 1; New Bhoom 19; North Damuda 5/12; Raneegunge 33/8; Seebpore 18 prem; Union 26/2; West Amuria 30/14.

Jutes: Adamjee 10/12; Agarpara pref 125; Alliance 205; do pref 111 small lot; Albion 180; Anglo India 311; small lots; Barnagore 131; Birla 15/12 small lot; Champdany 147/8 small lot; Craig annas 11; Delta 377; Fort William 206; small lot; Ganges 201; Hastings pref 105; Howrah 51; India 273 small lot; Kamarhatty 47; Kelvin 452/8; Kinnison 555 small lot; National 21; Nuddea 39/8; Burma Corpn 6/8; Consolidated Tin 6/5; Indian Copper 2/7; Dalmia Cement ordy 9/10; do pref 89 small lot; Bengal Chemical pref 16/6; Benares Electric 13/5; Bengal Telephone ordy 18/4; Dacca Electric 20; Indian Iron 28/8; Steel Corpn ordy 7/14; do 8/8; Bararee Coke 17/8; B I Corpn ord 3/4; Calcutta Safe Deposit 7/4; Indian National Airways ordy 6 small odd lots; Indian Wood Products 23/1; Rohtas Industries ord 26/4; do pref 133; Steuart and Co. annas 5; Walford Transport 1/5; British Burma Petrol 3/10; Bengal Paper ordy 89; Titaghur Paper B ordy 14/10; Humayun Property ord 7/6; Carew and Co old 12; Cawnpore pref 157; Upper Ganges Sugar 11/4.

Debentures: 4 per cent 1936/41 Empire Jute 103; 7 per cent 1922/52 Nuddea Jute 108/8; 5 1/2 per cent 1936/56 Ramnugger Cane and Sugar 102/8; 5 1/4 per cent 1938/50 Rohtas Industrie 102.—A. P

COLABA OBSERVATORY, BOMBAY.

Summary of Meteorological Observations during 24 hours ending 8 a.m. of 3-11-1938.

Change of 8 a.m. barometer in past 24 hours plus .001 inches.

Temperature (dry bulb) at 8 a.m. 77.4 degrees.

Temperature (wet bulb) at 8 a.m. 72.1 degrees.

Maximum temperature during 24 hrs 89.4 degrees 0.8 (below normal)

Minimum temperature during 24 hrs 72.9 degrees 0.0 (normal)

Relative humidity at 8 a.m. 76 per cent.

Direction of wind at 8 a.m. ESE

Velocity of wind at 8 a.m. 8 miles per hour.

Total movement of wind in 24 hours 127 miles.

Velocity of maximum gust of wind during 24 hours 12 miles per hour.

Extent of cloud at 8 a.m. (the whole sky cloudy eq. 10) 2

CONGRESS IN GOA

(Continued from page 6)

ritory. The position has recently been intolerable and it is to be hoped the Goa Committee will represent it to the Congress Ministry and have suitable action taken. The Committee must deal with the clerical totalitarian propaganda based in Bombay by carrying on corrective counter-propaganda. One has no doubt, the Indian press will lend full support to this work. At the present moment it is being exploited by agents of reactionary propaganda.

SHIPPING NEWS

ARRIVED

Bombay, Nov 3

L Edwards ss Kybfels of 4780 reg tons, Captain H Reineke arrived from Karachi with general cargo.

B I S N ss Vita of 4955 reg tons, Captain F Harrison arrived from Karachi via Cutch Mandvi and Port Okha with passengers and general cargo.

L Triestino ss Conte Biancamano of 13682 reg tons, Captain G Ferrara arrived from Shanghai via Singapore and Colombo with passengers and general cargo.

SAILED

Burmah Shell Oil S and D Oil Tanker s.s. Rotula of 8247 reg tons, Captain G Kris sailed for Aroabay in water ballast.

Anchor Line ss Elysia of 4211 reg tons, Captain J Dunlop sailed for Manchester, Liverpool and Glasgow via Verawal, Port Okha, Bedi Bunder, Navlakhi and Karachi with local and same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Dalgoma of 5571 reg tons Captain H T Hudson sailed for Karachi and Kathiawar Coast ports with local and same bottom cargo.

Mackinnon Mackenzie ss Steel Trader of 3150 reg tons, Captain J Halliday sailed for Calcutta via Colombo with same bottom cargo.

B I S N ss Orna of 4030 reg tons, Captain W H Hemmings sailed for Calcutta with local cargo

L Triestino ss Conte Biancamano of 13682 reg tons, Captain G Ferrara sailed for Genoa via Massowah with passengers local and same bottom cargo.

M B Kaisha ss Quebec City of 2877 reg tons, Captain W V Doughty sailed for Cutch Mandvi, Port Okha and Karachi and Japan Ports local and same bottom cargo.

LOADING

The following vessels booked for loading on 3-11-1938.

S S Bandra (M M) for Kathiawar Ports Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

S S Varsova (M M) for Karachi and Persian Gulf Ports.

S S Bangalore (M M) for China Japan Ports via Colombo and Penang.

S S Maloja (M M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

S S Br Sergent (Ang Ira Oil Co) for Abadan.

S S Gharinda (M M) for Malabar Coast Ports Colombo and Calcutta.

S S Strathaird (P M) for Europe and American Ports via Aden and London.

Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
FOR LIVERPOOL
Elysia 12-11-38 Anchor Line
Britannia 18-11-38 Anchor Line
City of Venice 27-10-38 K Nixon
FOR HAMBURG
Rotenfels 4-11-38 L Edwards
FOR NEW YORK
Pres. Garfield 17-11-38 F F Campbell
City of Rangoon 7-10-38 F F Campbell
Hoegh Silverstar 4-11-38 Volkart Bros
FOR TRIESTE
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
FOR GENOA
Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino
FOR CHINA AND JAPAN
Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisya
Yefuku Maru 30-10-38 O S K
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
Gazana 17-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O
Bangalore 8-11-38 P and O
FOR SYDNEY
Mooltan 4-11-38 P and O S N
Strathnaver 17-11-38 P and O S N
FOR BASRA
Elephanta 4-11-38 M M
Bandra 9-11-38 M M
FOR PORT SAID
Flora 5-11-38 L Dreyfus
FOR DURBAN
Kenya 23-11-38 M M
Tairea 9-11-38 M M
FOR MAURITIUS
Alavi 15-11-38 T Morrison
FOR JEDDAH
El Madina 8-11-38 Scindia S N
Rahmane 6-11-38 T Morrison
FOR CALCUTTA
Orna 3-11-38 M M
FOR RANGOON
Khosrou 16-11-38 T Morrison
Bahadur 6-11-38 Turner M
FOR KARACHI
Vita 5-11-38 M M
Truenfels 6-11-38 L Edwards
Dalgoma 3-11-38 M M
Mito Maru 6-11-38 N Y Kaisha
City of Hongkong 6-11-38 K Nixon
B.P.T. GENERAL LANDING DATES
S S Dalgoma 2-11-38
S S Sophie Marie 2-11-38

EXPORTS

S S Kybfels for Hamburg: 58 bales cotton fly Sapt T Products (India); 55 bales cotton waste T Laxmidas; 135 bs cotton raw Ralli Bros.

For Bremen: 25 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 490 bales raw cotton Volkart Bros.

For Antwerp: 4200 bags crushed bones A Burjor; 330 bales raw cotton S Karamsi.

For Varna: 110 bales ralli bros Ralli Bros.

For Rotterdam: 18000 pkts gr nut oil cake A Oomerbhoy; 500 bags scrap iron Faiz; 110 bales raw cotton The Patel Cotton.

For Bourgas: 80 bales raw cotton Ralli Bros.

S S City of Hongkong for Liverpool: 500 bags gr nut oil cake K Prasad.

For Ghent: 275 bales raw cotton B Cursondas.

S S Rotenfels for Hamburg: 2300 bgs gr nut oil cake H Rawji.

For Suez: 25 bales ctn white shirting R E Ani.

S S Mooltan for Sydney: 50 bales ctn twist waste Jassain Carpet

S S Bangalore for Hongkong: 186 bs ctn g m twist M M T Asnar.

S S Terukuni Maru for Kobe: 193 bs raw cotton V Ladha; 200 bales raw cotton The Nissho; 160 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai; 400 bales raw cotton N Nagsee; 100 bales raw cotton H Nensey; 200 bales raw cotton Kotak; 100 bales raw cotton Komsni; 100 bales raw cotton R Kanji; 560 bales raw cotton G K Kaisha; 100 bales raw cotton S R Tulshan; 100 bales raw cotton K Devchand; 100 bales raw cotton The Cotton Agents; 110 bales raw cotton M Amersey; 115 bales raw cotton Toyo Podar; 107 bales raw cotton L Ramji; 230 bales raw cotton S Karamshi; 100 bales raw cotton B Factories; 79 bales raw cotton V Ladha; 100 bales raw cotton Langley; 100 bales raw cotton Kotak; 110 bales raw cotton Pehlavi Cotton; 200 bales raw cotton C Jethabhai.

IMPORTS

S S Dandolo Agents L Triestino from Trieste: 95 cases vermouth; 37 cases emery paper; 350 cases school slates; 122 cases iron nails; 50 cases iron wire; 90 cases camphor powder; 82 bales paper.

From Catonia: 1100 bags sulphur.

From Naples: 1000 baskets potatoes.

From Palermo: 100 bags shelled almonds.

From Patrossa: 110 cases currents.

From Piracus: 302 cases figs.

From Massina: 50 bags punnic stones.

From Leghorn: 352 cases tin plates; 235 pieces marble slates; 60 cases borax; 113 cases shoddy and ctn rugs; 105 pieces white marble toys; 471 bales ctn and w/n rugs; 50 cases beer; 56 bales rugs; 3500 pieces marble tiles; 120 brls earth colours.

S S Gazana Agents M Mackenzie from Calcutta: 2147 bags rice; 8920 chests tea; 61 bags kesari dall; 240 bs hess cloth; 125 bales jute canvas; 130 cases soap; 65 coils yellow rope; 135 bs I twills; 49 bags metal scrap borings; 75 bales A twills; 129 cases hardware; 1060 bundles stl tube fittings; 131 cases medicines; 75 cases playing cards; 3350 bundles c i pipes; 100 pieces cut pieces pipes; 45 bundles camphor; 63 bags empty glass bottles; 1648 bundles g i tubes; 826 casks red lead dry; 865 bales gunnies; 63 cases paint; 34 cases varnish;

STEAMERS IN DOCKS

ALEXANDRA DOCK

Bombay, Nov 3

1 Steel Trader 3450 Calcutta 3-11 M M
2 Rotenfels 4858 Antwerp 4-11 L Edwards
4 Elysia 4211 Glasgow 3-11 Anchor Line
5 City of Hongkong 6071 Karachi 6-11 K Nixon
7 Truenfels 5196 Karachi 5-11 L Edwards
9 Quebec City 2877 Okha 3-11 M B Kaisha

VICTORIA DOCK

2 Flora 1878 Port Said, 5-11 L Dreyfus
4 Elephanta 2695 Busra 4-11 M M
12/13 Orna 4030 Calcutta 3-11 M M

PRINCE'S DOCK

B Bahadur 3397 Rangoon 6-11 T Morrison
E Rahamani 3291 Jeddah 6-11 T Morrison
G Sophie Marie 677 Malabar Coast 3-11 Merchant S N
H Hashemi 293 tons N F N F S Hassum
K Jalavihar 3381 N F N F Scindia S N
P/O El Madina 1628 Jeddah 5-11 Scindia S N

Steamers Expected

FROM LONDON
Terukuni Maru 4-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Mooltan 3-11-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 6-11-38 P and O S N
Corfu 10-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 26-10-38 M M
Cathay 24-11-38 P and O S N
Lahore 23-11-38 P and O S N
FROM HULL
Serbino 5-11-38 J Finlay
FROM LIVERPOOL
City of Benares 9-11-38 K Nixon
Britannia 4-11-38 Anchor Line
Cian Matheson 3-11-38 J Finlay
FROM HAMBURG
Wertenfels 17-11-38 L Edwards
Arendiskerk 22-10-38 L Edwards
FROM GOTHENBURG
Rinda 16-11-38 L Edwards
Japan 10-11-38 L Edwards
FROM NEW YORK
Pres Garfield 15-11-38 F F Campbell
Dejambe 14-11-38 Volkart Bros.
City of Worcester 6-11-38 F F Campbell
FROM TRIESTE
Conte Verde 10-11-38 L Triestino
FROM GENOA
Dandolo 1-11-38 Lloyd Triestino
Victoria 31-10-38 L Triestino
FROM CHINA AND JAPAN
Ranpura 26-11-38 P and O S N
Conte Rosso 16-11-38 L Triestino
Ryfuku Maru 23-11-38 O S Kaisya
Victoria 30-11-38 L Triestino
Kidderpore 8-11-38 P and O S N
Toyama Maru 18-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tango Maru 29-11-38 N Y Kaisha
Tosan Maru 24-11-38 O S Kaisha
FROM BASRA
Bandra 3-11-38 M M
Varsova 5-11-38 L Triestino
FROM SYDNEY
Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N
FROM DURBAN
Kenya 12-11-38 M M
Takliwa 26-11-38 M M
FROM KARACHI
Vita 11-11-38 M M
Kybfels 3-11-38 L Edwards

Sailing Dates

FOR LONDON
Maloja 5-11-38 P and O S N
Strathaird 12-11-38 P and O S N
Strathedan 19-11-38 P and O S N
Dalgoma 24-11-38 P and O S N
Burdwan 22-11-38 P and O S N

One-Day Strike Is Anti-Congress Demonstration

Exhortation To Labour Not To Be Misled By Propaganda Of Misrepresentation

A public meeting under the auspices of the B.P.C.C. was held at Sewri on Thursday evening, in support of the Trade Disputes Bill. Mr. S. K. Patil presided. Desh Sevikas who had been going round the labour area in the "broadcast" lorry, also attended the meeting. They have distributed nearly 15,000 propaganda leaflets in the locality.

Messrs Govindrao Deshpande M.L.A., and D. S. Babrekar addressed the gathering

A procession of workers headed by Messrs. Keshaw Borker, B. J. Mhatre and S. B. Mahadeshwar, —followed by a lorry of workers arrived at the meeting from Ghorapdeo.

CONGRESS IS THEIR STRENGTH

Mr. S. K. Patil said that Congress had sacrificed and carried on colossal movements for nearly 20 years for the freedom of the country. The present strength of the country or even the strength of the strike was a result of the Congress struggle. Congress stood for all. including workers and Kisans.

Mr Patil asked whether Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru or Gandhiji would keep quiet if the workers' interests were at strike The one day strike was an anti-Congress demonstration and it was not in the interests of workers to join it.

MISLEADING PROPAGANDA

The Trade Disputes Bill was being misrepresented as a "Black Act'. Congress was there to do away with Black Acts and they should not give any credence to such propaganda But Congress could only do anything with the support of the people. So he appealed to them not to join the one-day strike.

WHAT CONGRESS HAD DONE

Mr. Govindrao Deshpande M.L.A., said that Congress had done good to workers by restoring wage-cuts and it wished to do more. Gandhiji was for helping the poor.

Congress had fought the biggest of battles with British Imperialism and that record could not be claimed by Mr. Jamnadas Mehta or any of the strike leaders.

The history of strikers for the past ten years was a sorrowful tale.

The Trade Disputes Bill aimed at safeguarding the interests of workers.

THESE LEADERS!

The leaders of the strike did not want the Government to restore the forfeited lands to those that fought for the country.

It was not such people but only Congress, that could deliver the goods to them.

The Government was theirs since it was of their elected representatives.

But the workers supported the one-day strike, they would be going against the interests of the country.

Hon. Mr. B. G. Kher, the sponser of the Bill, was their representative and he was ever-ready to explain the Bill to them.

Mr. Babrekar also spoke.

The meeting ended with the singing of 'Vande Mataram'.

STRIKE PROPAGANDA MEETINGS

Thursday was a busy day and several meetings were held in the mill-area in the evening and night. Meetings in favour of the one-day-general strike on Monday were held at Fergusson Road, De-Lisle Road, Labour Camp (Matunga), Naigaum and other places.

A meeting was held at Kamatipura during the night.

Against the strike, the Alwe-Kandalkar group held a meeting at Sunder Galli and, the B. P. C. C. held a meeting at Sewri.

The Railway workers of G. I. P. and B. B. & C. I. met at a joint conference in furtherance of the redress of their grievances of wage cut and retrenchment primarily.

They passed a resolution condemning the Trade Disputes Bill.

During the week-end several meetings of momentous importance will be held in the city. The I. L. P., M.L.A's and the Labour M.L.A's. will be considering their course of action in regard to the strike.

From Sunday morning begins the direct strike activity. The Council of Action will meet in the morning.

A rally will gather at Kamgar Maidan in the evening.

During the night a procession would be going through the Mill area.

Volunteers of I.L.P. as well as B. P. T. U. C. would be taking their positions in full uniform on Monday morning—the Strike Day.

On Monday a full round of meetings and processions will be held culminating in a rally at Kamgar Maidan in the evening.

Munshi For Surat

The Hon. Mr. K. M. Munshi, Minister for Law and Order, will leave Poona on November 10 for Surat where he will arrive on November 11 and will tour in the district on November 12 and 13, returning to Poona on November 14.

Continental Buying On N. Y. Cotton Exchange

SLIGHT INCREASE IN SOUTHERN HEDGE SELLING

Journal Of Commerce Estimates Crop 11,677,000 Bales

BOMBAY: November 3.

THE NEW YORK COTTON MARKET WAS FEATURELESS THROUGHOUT, THE ONLY ITEM OF INTEREST BEING THE COMPARATIVE CHEERFULNESS OF DISTANTS VIS-A-VIS NEAR ON CONTINENTAL BUYING.

EVIDENCE OF LIQUIDATION AND SOME HEDGING IN DECEMBER AND MARCH SUGGESTED A SLIGHT INCREASE IN SOUTHERN OFFERINGS, BUT INSUFFICIENT TO SHOW ANY BREAK IN THE HOLDING MOVEMENT.

The New York market opened steady though inactive, but remained steady with considerable exchanging of nears to distants resulting in narrowing differences. Foreign Houses sold nears and bought distants while trade demand absorbed near month selling. Journal of Commerce estimates crop 11,677,000 Bales.

At the opening December was quoted one point down at 8.53 and reached 8.51 which was the lowest level and advanced to 8.55 which was the highest level. Both high and low levels were reached during the first hour and the market closed at a rise of 13 points to unchanged. Spot cotton closed at 9.01c.

NEW ORLEANS MARKET.

The New Orleans market was quietly steady and closed at a rise of 1 to 2 points. Spot cotton prices closed unchanged at 8.74c. per lb.

LIVERPOOL MARKET.

The Liverpool market opened at a decline of one point with January 4.80 There was no speculative incentive. There was tired long liquidation which met Bombay buying. Later on there was heavy buying by a local house believed to be of speculative nature. The market closed at a rise of one to 3 points. Middling American Spot cotton prices declined 4 points at 5.12d. per lb.

EGYPTIAN COTTON.

Giza futures advanced 5 to 3 points and Uppers gained 3 points. The Alexandria cotton market was steady and Sakels closed 20 points up to 5 points down while Ashmouni futures gained 3 to 7 points.

CONTROL PLAN.

Messrs. Langley and Co. in their weekly report state:—

In spite of the fact that the July 1938 carry-over of American cotton was as large as a normal crop, the near months in New York are being slowly but surely squeezed. New loan stocks up to the 27th October were 1,801,000 bales and cotton is drifting loanwards at the rate of around 400,000 bales a week. Although there is a marked time lag before current factors are reflected in loan figures, the advance in prices appears to have affected the flow loanwards less than anticipated. A considerable quantity of cotton is being held not only out of the loan but off the market. Whereas first thoughts are inclined to view such cotton as a potential menace a better way of looking at the position is, we think, to visualise a 25 points decline from present levels and assess the outlook as it then would be. At 8.30 Decembers would look cheap and the flow of cotton loanwards would increase. The loan, in fact, is almost too effective, particularly as world conditions are such that spinners abroad are disclined to be coerced into paying prices which, by attracting cotton on to the market, would increase the suppply. Complete stalemate is rapidly being established.

Meanwhile, from the viewpoints of both merchants and mills the position of futures spots is becoming increasingly difficult. As fast as futures have made an effort to catch spots, spots have moved higher. The merchant who is short of basis compelled to chase a steadily rising spot price while he who is long of basis is offered alternatives of hedging in a squeezed near month or a discount distant month. His position is one of little comfort.

SPINNERS ATTITUDE.

As for the spinner, buying on call is an old established and very convenient custom—when markets are subjected to the influences of cotton and not Governments. When supplies are large—and the present statistical position of cotton is positively fearsome—nears are normally at a discount. That is why the spinner, buying ahead on a premium month, has acquired the habit of leaving cotton uncalled until a cloth sale is made or the cotton is required for use. But it is a very different matter when the approach to maturity of what was once a distant month brings the contract under the influennce of an artificially created Governnment loan squeeze. That is precisely the position to-day. And the short interest on uncalled cotton is a major factor in the present strength of Decembers.

Farmers, it is reported from Texas, are dissatisfied with the working of the present farm programme. Quite why, it is not clear. They should try merchanting. It would broaden their knowledge of a hard and competitive world.

If anyone has cause for complaint it is the U. S. Administration, compelled by Congress to block cotton in loans when their own desire is really to see it freely marketed. From their viewpoint a change of policy for next crop would appear to be almost a necessity. But it is as well for them to remember that the world does not await the release of American cotton so eagerly that it would lap up any supplies offered. It is not improbable that an increase in supply would merely break the price without expanding either taking or consumption to any extent. The world's buying power is at a low ebb.

Our conclusion is that March, May and July will follow the lead of December and, as mturity approaches, narrow towards spot. Purchases of distant old crop months should show profits. The discount for new crop might increase. It depends to some extent on the degree of spot and season tightness and to an even greater extent on the control plans ultimately adopted for next season.

In Bombay, trading has been extremely narrow. Fluctuations nowadays are measured in annas rather than rupees. With a wider spread between Broach and Americans there has been less straddling and even option operators have shown little disposition to act either way. The premium for a bull or a bear option declarable on the 21st November, three weeks hence, is only Rs. 1-1/2 equivalent to 3-1/2 Liverpool points or 7 New York points.

EXPORTS FALL OFF.

Export business, brisk with Lancashire last week, has since tapered off. The Continent is a moderate buyer but Far Eastern inquiry appears to be small and at unremunerative prices.

In the spot market shippers are buyers of Khandesh and Berars while mills are showing increasing interest in N. T. styles both old and new crop at a hardening basis.

Arrivals of new crop Khandesh are increasing. The cotton carries heavy black leaf but in body and style it is satisfactory. Later arrivals should show improved grade. Yellow stain is prominent in new crop Berar arrivals and the style of most lots so far received is poor. Presumably this cotton was picked during the unfavourable weather of late September and early October. The quality of later arrivals should be better.

Weather reports during this week have been excellent, warm days and cool nights creating very satisfactory conditions for the Broach crop.

The difficulty of buying shorter staple American cotton should broaden the demand in foreign markets for Indian cotton. But Japan, normally a big buyer during December, January and February, is this season compelled to spread purchases more evenly over each of the months in the year. Consequently, in spite of the prospect for a better general demand, the weight of the Indian crop looks like being felt before there is sufficient offtake to support prices.

On advances in the Bombay market we advise sales.

PRIVATE CABLES

N. Y. December Highest (10-59 a.m.)	8.55+01
N. Y. December Lowest (10-4 a.m.)	8.51—03
Liverpool January Highest	4.82+01
Liverpool January Lowest	4.79—02

Messrs. Patel Brothers have received the following cables and their Liverpool agents.

Expect quiet fluctuating markets with upward tendency summer montns ultimately.

Egyptian:—Remain publish. Advise purchases easy markets.

Messrs. Devkaran Nanjee have received the following cables from their New York friends:—

(1) "Continental buying affecting the market particularly distant months causing narrower difference. Reported basis has weakened in Western Belt. Bureau report on November 8th but New York cotton exchange will be closed."

(2) "Foreign buying of July and October. Scattered liquidation. Basis shows tendency to ease. Dry goods spot cotton quiet."

Messrs. Chunilal Mehta and Co., have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

New York.—Demand for October from outside sources. Trade quiet.

Messrs. Bishwambharlal Maheshwari have received to-day the following cable information from their Foreign Friends:—

Liverpool:—

Cotton:—Expect quiet fluctuating market with upward tendency summer months ultimately stop Egyptian remains bullish advise purchases easy market.

Wheat:—Buy setbacks.

Sugar:—Rumour Japan negotiating 200000 tons.

Rubber:—Believe January March quota likely fixed 45 per cent.

Metals:—Eventually higher.

New York:—At present December eased off on longs liquidation slightly better demand distant months.

Continental buying affecting the market particularly distant months causing narrower difference reported basis has weakened in western belt Bureau report on November 8th New York Cotton Exchange will be closed.

NEW YORK COTTON
New York, Nov. 2.

December	8.54
January	8.44+01
March	8.41
May	8.26+04
July	8.15+06
September	7.98+10
October	7.90+13
Middling spot	9.01 nominal

NEW ORLEANS COTTON
New York, Nov. 2.

December	8.56+02
January	8.58+01
March	8.53+01
Middling spot	8.74

NEW YORK.
New York, Nov. 2.

11 a.m. ranges	
December	8.55/8.55
January	8.46/8.46
March	8.44/8.44
Noon Call	
December	8.52
March	8.40

BOMBAY COTTON

Bombay, Nov. 3.

Following unchanged New York advices, the local market opened to-day at Rs. 154/12 for Broach A/M. delivery and advanced to Rs. 155/12 on general speculative buying but the improvements inducer some liquidation and prices steadied at Rs. 155/8.

To-day being Kartiki Ekadashi the market closed at 3 p.m. as under:—

F. G. M. G.—	
Broach A/May	Rs. 155 12 0
Broach J/A.	157 14 0
Fine M. G.—	
Oomra D/J.	140 2 0
Oomra March	140 12 0
F G. M. G.—	
Bengal D/J.	118 2 0
Bengal March	119 4 0

Ready Cotton Quotations

Bombay, Nov. 3.

Bengal Superfine	123/25	+7 +5
Bengal Fine	123/24	+5 +3½
Bengal F.G.	114/18	
C. P. 1	144/45	+16 +14
C. P. 2	142/43	+10 +7
Arvi	142/43	
Amraoti	139/41	
Ellichpur	140/42	
Berar	139/41	+5 +3
Khandesh	130/34	—2 —4
Jalna/Sailu	132/34	
Burwah/Sanavad	139/42	
Khandwa	139/42	
Harda/Khirkiya	139/42	
Mathia	115/20	—11
Malkapur	135/37	
Broach	140/47	
Punjab 4 F.	165/70	N/D
Punjab 289F.	180/85	+55
Sindh N.T.	175/80	+45 A/M.
Kampala	275/76	+138
New Manza	255/57	

Indian Cotton Figures

Bombay, Nov 3

RECEIPTS INTO BOMBAY

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday.	This year Since 1st Sept	Last year
Khandesh		258	613
Central India	967	21,698	
Barsi and Nagar	82	3,344	758
Hyderabad Gaorani		254	
Berar	159	4,456	6
Central Provinces	577	7,515	48
Total Oomras	1785	37,525	1,425
Dholera	1,210	19,773	1,032
N W Provinces		2	457
Rajputana		1,608	
Sind Punjab	442	20,844	26,230
Broach		7,751	1,406
Coompta & Dharwar	358	6,272	4,097
Westerns Northerns		5,614	681
Cocoanada			12
Tinnevelly and Cambodia		1,082	809
American		4	158
Egyptian, African and Sudan	280	86,023	56,984
Comilla, Burma and other sorts		2	164
Total	4,075	186,500	93,455

Exports From Bombay

1st Sept to 27th Oct

In full-pressed bales	Yesterday	This year	Last year
Europe	1,007	26,983	31,240
Japan and China	1,904	148,930	43,716
Coast Ports		6,599	15,314
Up-country by Rail		48,325	52,507
Afloat in harbour for Europe, China and Japan		34,990	5,909
Total	2,911	265,827	148,686

American Cotton Figures

	1938-39	1937-38
F. P. Bales		
Receipts to date 2-11-38	2185000	4074000
Receipts Yesterday 2-11-38	15000	31000
Exports to date 2-11-38	1147000	1776000
Stock at Ports 28-10-38	3211000	3221000
Stock at Interior Towns 28-10-38	3383000	2128000
Stock at Liverpool 21-10-38	1120000	773000
Visible Supply 28-10-38	7915000	6676000
Quantity in sight 28-10-38	4979000	6752000
Quantity out of sight 28-10-38	2699000	2957000

Egyptian Cotton

Liverpool, Nov. 2.

GIZA—	
Spot	8.32+12.
November	7.71+ 5.
January	7.84+ 5.
March	7.79+ 4.
May	7.74+ 3.
January	7.96+ 5.
March	7.94+ 3.
May	7.90+ 4.
UPPERS—	
Spot	6.50+ 3.
November	6.30— 0.
January	6.35+ 3.
March	6.36+ 3.
May	6.36+ 3.
July	6.36+ 3.
October	6.15+ 3.
November	6.07.

NEW YORK COTTON DAILY STATISTICS
New York, Nov. 2.

	Bales.
Day's receipts at all U.S. Ports	15,000
Day's exports to Great Britain	Nil
Day's exports to the Continent	24,000
Day's exports to China and Japan	6,000

LIVERPOOL COTTON
Liverpool, Nov. 2.

November	4.82+01
December	4.81+01
January	4.82+01
February	4.83+02
March	4.84+02
April	4.84+03
May	4.84+03
June	4.83+03
July	4.82+03
August	4.77+03
September	4.72+03
October	4.68+03
November	4.69+03
Middling spot	5.12—04
10-12 a.m. quotations.	
October	4.80
January	4.83

LONDON SPELTER
London, Nov. 2.

Spelter hard (Indian brand)	
F.O.B.	14 to 15

GOLD & SILVER

Bombay, Nov. 3.

Yesterday London gold prices declined 2 1/2d to £7-6-1. London Paris Exchange rate was 3 points down at 178.78. Dollar sterling cross rate was 4.75 3/4. London silver prices declined 1/16d. to 19 1/2d. There was little general selling with a small Indian demand. The market was dull. New York silver was 42 3/4 cents and Shanghai T. T. on London was quoted 0.8. The local market was entirely closed to-day.

LONDON SILVER
London, Nov. 2.

Spot	19 1/2
Forward	19 1/4

LONDON GOLD
London, Nov. 2.

Gold bars fine per oz	£7-6-1

LONDON METALS

London, Nov. 2.

Copper	£45 10 0
Lead	£16 2 6
Speiter	£14 13 9
Tin	£212 0 0

Bombay Metals

Bombay, Nov. 3.

London Market—	
Standard copper cash (buyers)	£45/7/6
Standard copper 3 months	£45/12/6
Electrolytic copper	£52/10/0
Bombay Market—	
Yellow metal sheets	Rs. 42/0
Copper sheets	Rs. 48/8

Tone:—Steady.

Groundnuts Coromandel Shelled

London, Nov. 2.

December	£9-15-0.
January	£9-11-3.

Liverpool Wheat

Liverpool, Nov. 2.

December	52 5/8d.
March	52 5/8d.
May	52 5/8d.

Chicago Wheat

Chicago, Nov. 2.

December	dol 0.63 3/4
May	dol 0.65 7/8
July	dol 0.65 5/8

Bombay Sugar

Bombay, Nov. 3.

Ready Javas Rs. 15-4-0.
Shipment Nov.-Dec. Rs. 5-6-0.
Shipment Jan.-March Rs. 5-9-0.
Kesar Rs. 14-8-0.
Saraya Rs. 14-6-0.
Java Spot F. 5.95.

New York Sugar

New York, Nov. 2.

January	2.04.
March	2.05.
May	2.08.
July	2.12.

LONDON SUGAR

London, Nov. 2.

December	5s. 5d.

Cotton Arrivals

Receipts into Bombay on 1st Nov.	3,148
Receipts into Bombay to date since 1-9-1938	182,425
Receipts into Bombay same time last season	92,886
Increase	89,539

Cotton Straddles

APPROXIMATE DIFFERENCES.

New York—Liverpool:—
Dec 97 Jan. 109 March 116 May 131 July 138 Oct. 127 at Cross Rate 4.75 2/4

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach A/M. 1939 154/8—Liverpool May 1939 4.83 Rs. 55 3/4 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—Liverpool:—
Broach J/A. 1939 156—Liverpool July 1939 4.81 Rs. 53 1/2 at Exchange 1/6.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach A/M. 1939 154/8—New York May 8.26 Rs. 38 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.75 3/4.

Bombay—New York:—
Broach J/A. 1939 156—New York July 8.15 Rs. 34 1/2 at Cross Rate 4.75 3/4.

HIGH AND LOW COTTON PRICES

Bombay, Nov. 2.

Broach A/M. 1939 op 153 3/4; highest 154 3/8; lowest 153 1/2; closing 154 3/8.

Broach J/A. op 155 3/8; highest 156 1/4; lowest 155 1/4; closing 156 1/4.

Oomra D/J. op 137 7/8; highest 139; lowest 137 7/8; closing 139.

Oomra March op 138 1/2; highest 139 1/2; lowest 138 1/2; closing 139 1/2.

Bengal D/J. op 116 1/2; highest 117; lowest 116 1/2; closing 117.

Bengal March op 117 3/8; highest 118 1/8; lowest 117 3/8; closing 118 1/8.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (21-11-38) Rs. 2 7/8.

T/Mandi for Broach A/May 1939 (24-3-39) Rs. 9 1/2

T/Mandi for Broach J/Aug. 1939 (24-6-39) Rs. 13 1/2.

Alexandria Cotton

Alexandria, Nov. 2.

SAKEL—	
November	14.12+20.
January	14.42+10.
March	14.55— 5.
ASHMOUNI—	
December	11.14+ 6.
February	11.12+ 4.
GIZA—	
November	14.17+11.
January	14.23+ 8.
March	14.21+ 7.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES

Bombay, Nov. 3.

3 1/2 per cent G P Notes (Cash)	98/2
2 3/4 per cent 1940/52 Loan	99/12
3 per cent 1951/54 Loan	101/8
3 per cent 1941 Bonds	102/14
3 per cent 1963/65	98/3
3 1/2 per cent 1947/50	105/2
4 per cent 1948 Bonds	108/8
4 per cent 1960/70 Loan	111/9
4 1/2 per cent 1955/60 Loan	118/10
5 per cent U P Bonds	98
5 per cent 1939/44 Loan	102/6
5 per cent 1940/43 Loan	106/2

TAX FREES

5 per cent 1945/55 Loan	116/14
4 per cent 1953/63 Mysore	111/8
5 per cent 1955 Mysore	124

CORPORATION DEBENTURES

4 per cent 1974 B P T	10/2
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	109/9
4 per cent 1974 M Deb	118
5 per cent 1954 M Deb	130

Note:—3 1/2 per cent G. P. Notes opened at Rs. 97/14 to close steady at Rs. 97/15.

Tone:—Quietly steady.

MONEY MARKET

Bombay, Nov. 3.

B C RATES—
T T D D 1/5 27/32
LONDON—
Bank's selling T T D D 1/5 29/32
Bank's buying T T 1/5 15/16
Bank's buying D D 1/5 31/32
Bank's buying 3 months 1/6 1/32 to Dec. 1/6 1/16 Jan-Oct
NEW YORK—
Bank's selling T T 283 1/8
Bank's buying T T 279 7/8
Bank's buying D D 279 3/8
PARIS—
Bank's selling T T 1,315
Bank's buying T T 1,349
JAPAN—
Bank's selling T T 78 5/8
Bank's buying T T 78
Bank's buying 60 days 77
AMSTERDAM—
Bank's selling D D 64 5/8
JAVA—
Bank's selling D D 64 1/2
HONGKONG—
Bank's selling D D 85
SHANGHAI—
Bank's selling D D 47 1/4
SINGAPORE—
Bank's selling D D 157 1/2
BERLIN—
Bank's selling D D 87 1/2
CROSS RATE—
New York/London 4.75.68 2nd inst.
Japan/London 1/2 1/64 3rd inst.
Hongkong/London 1/2 15/16 3rd inst.
Shanghai/London 0/8 3rd inst.
Java/London 8.73 3rd inst.
London/Paris 178.78 2nd inst.
London/Belgium 28.12 1/2 2nd inst.
London/Switzerland 20.96 2nd inst.
London/Berlin 11.88 2nd inst.
London/Stockholm 19.41 3/8 2nd inst.
London/New York 4.75.81 2nd inst.
London/Amsterdam 8.74 2nd inst.
London/Italy 90.43 2nd inst.
Tone of Sterling Exchange:—Steady.
Gold £7-6-3 1/2 1st inst.
Gold £7-6-1 2nd inst.
Silver London Ready 19 9/16 1st inst.
Silver London Ready 19 1/2 2nd inst.
Silver London Forward 19 5/16 1st inst.
Silver London Forward 19 1/4 2nd inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 1st inst.
Silver New York Ready 43 2nd inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 to 5/8 per cent 1st inst.
London Discounts 3 months 9/16 to 5/8 per cent 2nd inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 to 7/8 per cent 1st inst.
London Discounts 6 months 3/4 to 7/8 per cent. 2nd inst.
Reserve Bank Rate 3 per cent.
Bank of England Rate 2 per cent.
Money:—
Call 1/4 per cent.
3 months 1 per cent.
6 months 1 1/4 per cent.
Tone:—Easy.

INDIAN STERLING LOANS

London, Nov. 2.

Call Loan London	1/2
3 per cent	77 7/8
3 1/2 per cent	91 7/8
3 1/2 per cent 1954/59	102 3/4
4 per cent 1948/53	107 1/4
4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	111
4 1/2 per cent 1958/68	114 1/2
5 per cent 1942/47	109
3 per cent 1949/52	98 1/4
2 1/2 per cent British Consols	71 7/8
3 1/2 per cent War Loan	99
4 per cent Funding Loan 1960/90	108 7/8
Indian Iron and Steel New Ordinary	43/9

LONDON STOCK EXCHANGE.

London, Nov. 2.

Rupee paper 3 1/2 per cent	£72 1/2
Indian Stock 3 per cent 1948	£77 7/8
Indian Stock 3 1/2 per cent 1931 or later	£91 7/8
Indian Stock 4 1/2 per cent 1950/55	£111
Consols 2 1/2 per cent	£71 7/8
Conversion Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1961	£99 1/4
War Loan 3 1/2 per cent 1952	£99 3/8
Funding Loan 4 per cent 1960/90	£108 7/8
Victory Bonds	£107 7/8
Chartered Bank of I. A. and China	9 1/4
Hongkong and Shanghai Bank London Reg.	£80
National Bank of India	£34 1/2
P and O Banking Corporation	£7 1/8

LONDON EXCHANGES

London, Nov. 2.

T. T. London on:—	
New York	4.75.81
Paris	178.78
Berlin	11.88
Madrid	100.00
Montreal	4.78 5/8
Amsterdam	8.74
Brussels	28.12 1/2
Milan	90.43
Berne	20.96

LONDON SEEDS.

London, Nov. 2.

Linseed La Plata Hull c.i.f. ton Nov. sellers	10/8/9
Linseed Calcutta London c.i.f. ton Nov sellers	11/15/0
Linseed Bombay London c.i.f. ton Nov sellers	12/2/6
Rapeseed Toria Hull/Cont. c.i.f. ton Nov-Dec. sellers	10/17/6
Castorseed Bombay Hull c.i.f. ton Nov-Dec. sellers	10/15/0

Absence Of Professional Activity Results In Narrow Fluctuations

STOCK EXCHANGE QUIETLY STEADY

Month-end Settlement In Progress

BOMBAY: NOV. 3.

YESTERDAY THE WALL-STREET MARKET WAS FEATURELESS AND WITH RESTRICTED BUYING U. S. STEEL SHARES ADVANCED DOL. 5/8 AND ANACONDA COPPERS GAINED DOL. 3/8. THE GENERAL FEELING IN AMERICA REMAINS MODERATELY OPTIMISTIC AND SMALL SETBACKS ARE ATTRACTING SUFFICIENT SUPPORT.

IN THE LOCAL MARKET THERE IS UTTER ABSENCE OF ANY PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITY AND PRICES ARE FLUCTUATING WITHIN COMPARATIVELY NARROW LIMITS. TO-DAY TATA STEEL DFDS. MOVED WITHIN 10 POINTS, THE HIGHEST BEING RS. 1,397 AND THE LOWEST RS. 1,387. IT WILL BE SEEN THAT NEITHER BUYERS NOR SELLERS SEE ANYTHING AT PRESENT TO INDUCE RISKS.

Month-end settlement is also responsible for the inactivity of the market but narrow budlee differences indicate that open interest in the market is greatly reduced.

There is no change in the industrial outlook, so far as the industry is concerned there is no discouraging factor and large pig iron production during the past month is anticipated.

The market opened to-day at Rs. 1,395 for Tata Steel Dfds. and finally closed at Rs. 1,387 which when compared with last closing shows a decline of Rs. 2/8. This is the net result of one hour's trading. Similarly other shares also fluctuated within a narrow range.

To-day being Kartiki Ekadashi the session was open for one hour only and the last day for closing open business for the current settlement is Friday.

TEXTILE SHARES

BOMBAY, Nov. 2

100	Ahmd. Advance	420 0
200	BOMBAY DYEING	882 8
100	CENTURY	267 0
100	CENTRAL INDIA XD	240 0
100	COLABA	149 0
100	Coorla	95 0
250	David	75 0
250	Dawn	325 0
1.	E D Sassoon	0 5 9
100	Finlay	119 11
100	GOKAK	152 0
1,000	Hindustan	1,700 0
100	Indore	55 0
100	Khatau	115 0
100	KOHINOOR	266 8
250	Laxmi	508 12
250	Madras United	35 0
100	Morarji	136 0
250	Model	47 8
50	MYSORE	92 8
200	NEW GREAT	236 0
100	Oosmanshahi	40 0
100	PHOENIX	230 0
25	Sassoon Silk	71 0
1,000	Sholapur	3100 0
50	SIMPLEX	81 8
100	SWADESHI	222 8
100	Swan	105 10
500	Vishnu	1195 0
1,000	Western	860 0

BANKS.

50-100	Baroda	112 12
25-50	Central	29 14
500	Imperial	1572 8
125-500	Imp. Conty.	380 0
50-100	India	145 8
100	Reserve Bank	115 0
5	Unions	5 10 6

CEMENTS.

100	Associated	112 0

INSURANCE.

100-500	Empire	696 4
15-100	Jupiter	12 13
20	Mercantile	52 0
15-100	New India	38 4
200	Oriental	4325 0
10-50	Vulcan	7 2

ELECTRIC.

100	Ah. Old	131 4
1,000	ANDHRA VALLEY	1420 0
10	Ajmer	12 2
10	Amalgmd.	13 0
50	BOM. TRAM XD.	120 8
100	Bombay Suburban	142 8
10	Broach	10 4
100	Karachi	185 0
100	Poona	156 4
100	Surat	167 8
100	TATA HYDRO	155 0
1,000	TATA POWER	1312 8

RAILWAYS.

100	Ahmedabad Prantij	930 0
100	C. Province	100 4
100	Dn. Baramati	103 4
100	Gujarat	99 4
100	Mandra Bhon	100 8
100	Pachora Jamner	97 4
100	Sara Serajgunj	101 0
500	Tapti Valley	723 12

MINING.

9	Burma Corp	6 8
2	sh. Indian Copper	2-7-6
10	Indian Iron and Steel	28 10
10	SHIVRAJPUR	44 0
30	TATA STEEL DEFD.	1387 8
75	TATA STEEL ORD.	291 0

MISCELLANEOUS

100	ALCOCK	306 0
60	BELAPUR SUGAR	184 8
200-250	Bombay Safe Dep.	850 0
250	BOMBAY STEAM	216 0
125	B. BURMA	508 12
50	Burma Conty.	176 4
8	sh. Br. B. Petrol	3 8 0
50	BOM. TELEPHONE	83 8
100	I. BLEACHING	124 8
50	I. Invest Trust	41 8
100	I. Radio Defd	390 0
100	I. Radio Ord	390 0
100	Port Canning	73 4
30	Premier Cons.	67 0
15	Scindia	20 3
25	Tata Oil Mill (nil)	40 0

PREFERENCE.

5½	p.c. Amalgmd (T. F.)	106 0
7	p.c. Andhra Valley	1,492 8
6	p.c. Bombay Steam XD	293 12
7	p.c. Bombay Tram (T.F.)	71 12
5	p.c. Central India (T.F.)	557 8
3 1/4	p.c Prem Const. 1st	107 8
6-1/4	p.c. Prem. Const. 2nd	97 0
7	p.c. Tata Hydro	160 0
7-12	p.c Tata Power	1,575 0
6	p.c. Tata Steel 1st	206 0
7-1/2	p.c. Tata Steel 2nd	158 0
7	p.c. Vishnu	717 8

DEBENTURES.

3-3/4	p.c. Andhra Valley	102 8
6	p.c. Andhra Valley	107 12
4	p.c. Bombay Telephone	52 8
7	p.c. Sholapur	79 8
6	p. c. Tata Hydro	108 8

(Capital Letters indicate Shares on Forward List.)

ACTIVE SHARES AT A GLANCE

Bombay, Nov. 3.

Bombay Dyeing (885) 887 885 882
Century (269/8) 269 267
Central India (243/8) 244 240
Kohinoor (267/8) 267 266 266/8
New Great (236) 236 237 236
Simplex (81/12) 81/8
Swadeshi (223) 224 223 222 222/8
Associated Cement (111/12) 111/8 111/12
Andhra (1415) 1420
Tata Hydro (154/8) 154 155
Tata Power (1307/8) 1310 1311 1307 1312
Tram. Ord. (120/8) 120/8
T. Steel Defd. (1390) 1395 1397 1385 1387
T. Steel Ord. (291) 292 290 291
Tata Steel 2nd Pref. (157/8) 157/8 158
Bellapur (183/8) 184 184/8
B. Steam (213) 213 216
B. Burma (510) 510 507 508

BOMBAY YARN EXCHANGE

Bombay, Nov 3

Yarn No. 6 1/2s. December 98 February 97.

Yarn No. 10 1/2s. December 110 February 110

Yarn No. 20 1/2s. December 149 February 149

Yarn No. 40s. December 234 February 233

WALL-STREET MARKET

New York, Nov. 2.

Messrs. Batliwala and Karani have issued the following quotations of the New York Stock Exchange:—

	Dol.
Amr. Water Works Com.	14
Electric Bond Common	13
United Gas Corp.	4
American Tel and Tel	147 1/4
Western Union Telg	26 1/4
New York Central Rly.	19 1/4
Texas Corp.	42 3/8
Union Carbide	85 1/2
Ligett Meyers B.	102
Reynolds Tobacco B.	44
United States Steel	64 3/4
Crucible Steel	39
Crucible Steel 7 p.c. Pfd.	86
Ludlum Steel	23
Republic Steel	19
Pittsburgh Screw and Bolt	8
Anaconda Copper Mining	35 1/4
Int Nickel of Canada	56
General Motors	50
General Electric	45 3/4
American Radiator	17
Barnsdall Oil	17
Consolidated Oil	8 7/8
Socony Oil	13 1/2
Chase Bank	31 3/4
National City Bank	24 1/2
National Dairy	14
National Distillers	28
Guranty Trust	38

Turnover 775,000 shares. Somewhat higher. Chrysler Crop earned 22 cents per share in September quarter and declared a dividend of dol 1.25; ex dividend on November 14th. Recommend buying Brooklyn Manhattan Transit Corp. dol 13 and Interboro Rapid Transit Co., dol 8 1/2.

LINSEED OIL

London, Nov. 2.

Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Nov. sellers	21/7 1/2
Linseed Oil London per cwt. naked Jan/Apr. sellers	21/4 1/2

LONDON PRODUCE

London, Nov. 2.

Wheat Rozario Santa Fe parcels Nov-Dec. sellers	21/9
Wheat Barletta Russo parcels Nov-Dec. sellers	22/9
Wheat South Australian, parcels Nov. afloat sellers	25/6

LONDON RUBBER

London, Nov. 2.

Smoked sheets standard ribbed per lb. sellers	8 3/8

NEW YORK COFFEE

New York, Nov. 2.

Fair Rio Coffee No. 7 quality	5 3/8

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The Bombay Chronicle

Founder: Pherozeshah Mehta

Editor: Syed Abdullah Brelvi

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BOMBAY: FRIDAY, NOVEMBER 4, 1938

Gandhi-Linlithgow Interview Prospects

"VIA MEDIA" FOR STATES' REPRESENTATION

Dishing Out Federation For Congress Acceptance

PRINCES' CHAMBER CHIEF INVITED

(FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT)

Well-informed political circles are confident of a successful interview between H. E. the Viceroy and Mahatma Gandhi.

No information is, of course, yet available as to the exact detail of subjects likely to be discussed between the head of the Government of India and the unofficial head of the Congress organisation.

That His Excellency is well aware of the Congress attitude towards Federation may be taken for granted. Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru, who met the Viceroy in London, made no secret of his own attitude. Great significance, therefore, attaches to Gandhiji's recent statement that in all political matters he allows himself to be led by Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru. That being so, it appears safe to infer that, notwithstanding the declarations to the contrary emanating from "authoritative quarters," His Majesty's Government are willing to amend the Government of India Act in parts with a view to placate the Congress.

"TIMES" FEELER

What precisely is the formula which His Excellency has in mind is more than one can indicate with any degree of accuracy at this moment. It is useless to speculate, especially in view of the fact that the Gandhi-Linlithgow conversations are due to be held in less than a week from today. His Excellency himself has not given us an indication of his position. All the same "The Times'" recent homily to the Indian princes may be taken as representing His Majesty's Government's view. "The Times" has ever been the one paper to allow itself to be the mouthpiece of Whitehall on occasions when a feeler was found necessary. If the past is any index to the future, it appears safe to look upon "The Times'" views as really the forerunner of the point of view likely to be taken up by Lord Linlithgow next week with Mahatma Gandhi.

"VIA MEDIA"

The question naturally arises." What is the possible purpose of "The Times'" article? It is, of course, to find a 'via media' between the Congress and Indian India. I, for one, • shall not be surprised if His Excellency proposes to Gandhiji one of the following two alternatives in regard to the return of States representatives, namely:

(1) To throw a percentage of seats to popular election, leaving the rest to be nominated by the rulers themselves; or

(2) To constitute an electorates or a series of them and to call upon them to return their representatives in a panel from which the Ruler selects the final representation.

While the first alternative undoubtedly confers a certain amount right, even if it is limited, the latter assumes that the electorate has only an advisory right and not an inherent one without interference from the Ruling Houses.

FURTHER DEVELOPMENTS

That, in these circumstances, the next meeting between Gandhiji and the Viceroy will be inconclusive may be taken for granted. The fact that Pandit Jawaharlal Nehru is to be the official leader of the State Congress movement may entail a consultation with him before Gandhiji comes to a final decision. It is possible also that he insists on the Congress President himself being sent for a formal interview.

Political circles in Bombay have been devoting exclusive attention to this topic for some time past.

PRINCES' CHAMBER CHIEF INVITED

CALCUTTA, Nov. 3.

The Bombay Correspondent of the "Hindusthan Standard" is responsible for the news that the Viceroy has found out a 'via media' between the Congress demand for election to the Federal Houses and the detemination of the States and Princes to stick to nomination.

The Viceroy, the correspondent adds, will discuss this proposition with Mahatma Gandhi when they meet on November 10 and also with the Indian Princes subsequently and many prominent Princes or their Dewans will be invited to Delhi for discussion in this connection.

The Jamsaheb of Nawanagar, he says, has already been invited by the Viceroy in the former's capacity as the Chancellor of Princes' Chamber to discuss with him about the entry of the States into Federation and His Majesty's Government is determined to put through Federation by 1940.—United Press.

PLEA FOR HARIJAN MINISTER

U. P. Premier Unable To Accept Proposal

(From Our Correspondent.)

ALLAHABAD, Nov. 3.

A section of Harijans of United Provinces are threatening to start satyagraha if their demand for the inclusion of a harijan member in U. P. Government Cabinet is not conceded..

A deputation of the Depressed Classes of Allahabad waited on the Premier and stressed on him the need of including a Harijan M.L.A. in his Cabinet.

The Premier is reported to have expressed his inability to include a Harijan candidate, but he assured the deputationists of Government's anxiety to help Harijans.

It appears that the Government is intending to appoint a Special Officer shortly to watch over the interests of Harijans. The name of Mr. Asharfi Lal, who is in charge of Harijans' education in the United Provinces, is being mentioned for the office.

It is said that Mahatma Gandhi recently asked the Congress Governments to consider the desirability of taking such steps.

Disciplinary Action To Be Taken?

NAGPUR, (By Mail).

It appears certain that in view of the refusal of Mr G. D. Dhavale and Mr. E. S Patwardhan, the president and the vice-president of the Nagpur Municipality, to resign their offices though called upon to do so within three days the Congress Municipal Party at its next meeting will adopt a resolution expelling them both from the party and will recommend to the Nagpur Congress Committee to take disciplinary action against them.—A. P.

WHAT OFFICIAL CIRCLES SAY

NEW DELHI, Nov. 3.

Inquiries regarding the reported interview between the Viceroy and Mahatma Gandhi elicit the reply: "Official circles know nothing about any interview between the Viceroy and Mahatma Gandhi in the near future."—United Press.

BANNU RAID ENQUIRY

Authorities Had Fifteen To Twenty Hours' Notice

BANNU, Nov. 1.

The one-man Enquiry Committee deputed by the Congress to investigate the Bannu Raid commenced enquiry this morning when Mr. Asaf Ali who is conducting the enquiry visited the New Gummati Post from where the raiders are alleged to have descended on the Daulatkhan village in the adjoining British territory.

During the visit of inspection he was accompanied by Messrs. Ghulam Mohomed Khan, President of the Provincial Congress Committee, Haji Aslam Khan, President of the District Congress Committee and Sardar Ramsingh, Vice-President of the Provincial Congress Committee.

An important memoranda was also submitted by Lala Kottoram pleader, and some important evidence was also obtained. It would appear that the raiders collected on July 22 round about the New Gummati Post area on the hills, their arrival in the area being intimated by the shots fired by them early in the morning of the day in question. The shots appear to have been fired from the Old Gummati Post where a picket of 9 Khassadars was recently threatened. The raiders appear to have stayed round about Old Gummati Post, which overlooks the plains in the British territory and planted their four or five banners right on the top of the hills, spending practically the whole of the next day on the hills and by the village road passing by the village, Daulatkhan.

Local evidence was also obtained about the party of raiders cutting down a number of trees and laying them across the Kohat Bannu Road over a distance of 3 or 4 miles at different intervals in order to block the road and prevent pursuit by armoured cars at the time of the return journey.

The entire route from Gummati to Bannu followed by the raiders was inspected during the day.

In the course of evidence collected to-day it was revealed that the Malik in charge of Old Gummati Post took steps to inform the authorities of the presence of raiders and their movements both on the night of July 22 and and again thrice from morning till evening on July 23. the subsequent day, showing that the authorities had at least fourteen to twenty hours warning.—United Press.

BAVNAGAR.—The Jain Swetamber Conference fifteenth session Reception Committee elected Mr. Jivrajbhai Odhavji Doshi, Chief Judge, Bhavnagar State, as Chairman of the Reception Committee.

MANUFACTURE OF PETROL FROM MAHURA

Nasik Distillery To Be Utilised

POONA, Nov. 2.

Manufacture of cheap power-alcohol from molasses and mohara flowers is seriously engaging the attention of Bombay Government at present.

The subject received fresh impetus after the visit of Mr. M Y. Nurie, Minister for Public Works, to Hyderabad (Deccan) last weekend, where he was highly impressed with the fact that the Nizam's Government are able to make available for commercial and industrial use cheap petrol successfully manufactured from molasses and mohara flowers. It was further noted by him that it was possible to keep cost of production low.

Mr. L. M. Patil, Minister for Industries discussed the subject with Mr. M. Y Nurie this morning who placed before the minister of Industries his observations in Hyderabad on the subject. It is understood that Mr. Patil Minister for Industries, is in consultation with the Director of Industries with a view to evolve a scheme to manufacture power alcohol from molasses and mohara flowers. It is likely that the Government distillery at Nasik may be utilised for this purpose.

It is recalled that the Bombay Government some months ago appointed a committee to go into the subject of producing power alcohol from molasses and mohara flowers, and the committee has already submitted its report.

It is to be noted that since the advent of protection for indian sugar industry and the springing up of large scale sugar factories all over the country in the east few years, the problem of what to do with the huge quantities of molasses going waste, has been engaging the attention of both Government and commercial and industrial circles in India.

Public opinion in the country has for sometime been pressing upon both provincial and central Governments to utilise these molasses for producing power alcohol.—A. P.

The Lonavla branch of the Hindu Mahasabha will hold a District Conference comprising Poona and Thana on the 5th. and 6th. instant at Lonavla. Shrimat Chatra Jagatguru of Kolhapur has consented to preside. Messrs. N. C. Kelkar, Jamnadas Mehta, D. V. Savarkar and Dr. Munje will attend. Arrangement has been made for visitors' boarding and lodging.

WAY OUT OF DEADLOCK

Plea For R. T. C. Between Govt. And T. U. C. Leaders

POONA: November 3.

THE SUGGESTION THAT A ROUND TABLE CONFERENCE BETWEEN TRADE UNION CONGRESS LEADERS AND BOMBAY GOVERNMENT SHOULD BE CALLED TO DISCUSS THE POSSIBILITIES OF A FRIENDLY SETTLEMENT AND THUS AVERT THE THREATENED ONE DAY'S STRIKE ON NOV. 7. AS A PROTEST AGAINST THE BOMBAY TRADE DISPUTES BILL NOW UNDER DISCUSSION IN THE BOMBAY LEGISLATIVE ASSEMBLY IS MADE BY THE "SERVANT OF INDIA," POONA, IN A LEADING ARTICLE.

The paper while deploring the bitterness caused by recent happenings says "The contest between the claimants to leadership of the workers is not like a game of football or even a boxing match in which the contestants certainly do their utmost to win, but at the end shake hands.

In the present instance, the parties are not likely to shake hands over the result and part as friends. Defeat will lead to further bitterness and desperate counsels.

It is not in the interests of the country as a whole that the Congress should be weakened and suffer in prestige by an internecine war at this stage. The defeat of either the Congress Government or the Trade Union Congress in the present contest will be equally deplorable. It may not yet be too late for Government and the Trade Union Congress to explore the possibilities of an agreement. We most earnestly appeal to both parties to agree to a round table conference to explore the possibilities of reaching an agreement in an atmosphere of friendly collaboration over a common problem".

In conclusion the paper says:—"A day's strike is not merely the loss of a day's wages to the workers which in all conscience is no small sacrifice for them, but it has far-reaching consequences.

Out of their very love for the workers whom they invite, to make more serious sacrifices they may not hesitate to make the smaller sacrifice of over-looking any personal slight or injustice they may labour under.

Both the Government and the Labour leaders must cheerfully undertake some small sacrifice in order to serve the cause of the workers better. Let all the goodwill that there is offer—its good offices to ward off the fratricidal war".—A. P

Municipal Sweepers' Charter Of Rights

HUBLI: November 3.

The Harijan Sevak Sangh, Karnatak Branch, has drawn up a Charter of Rights for the Municipal sweepers. In the Charter, many reforms affecting the hours of work, leave and pay are demanded.

It is pointed out that the sweepers must have the right to have a gratuity or Provident Fund, right of free education of their children at Municipal expense and also the right to have two months' maternity leave on full pay.

The Charter claims that the Municipality should also provide the sweepers with free and hygienic quarters.

The Karnatak Provincial Congress Committee has passed a resolution in support of the Charter and has requested the Governments of Bombay and Madras to treat the sweepers as permanent Municipal servants.—A. P.

OBEDIENCE TO CONGRESS

Strike Committee Members Resign; Sequel To M.P.C.C. Resolution

POONA, Nov. 2.

"We hereby declare to have resigned, under protest from the Protest-Strike Committee as no alternative has been left to us, and as we do not want to play into the hands of those who are conspiring to drive all the radicals from the Congress under one pretext or the other.

"We hope not to be misunderstood and further appeal to the workers to strengthen the hands of those who are fighting for their cause," says Mr. Wamanrao Kulkarni from Sholapur, Member of the Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee; Mr. Motilal H. Shah and Mr. A. K. Bhosale, Secretaries of the Sholapur City and District Committees respectively in a statement to the Press.

They state "The Maharashtra Provincial Congress Committee has passed a resolution supporting the Industrial Disputes Bill now under discussion in the Bombay Legislative Assembly and expressed disapproval of the protest strike being organised on 7th November by the Bombay Provincial Trade Unon Congress.

REASON FOR RESIGNATION

"The resolution has further asked all the Congressmen in the Province to desist from the activities in furtherance of the said strike.

"As we have been working to organise such protest strike in Sholapur and have been taking a leading part in furtherance of the same, we are required to state our views briefly and unambiguously.

"We hereby emphatically declare that our views as regards the Industrial Disputes Bill remain unchanged, we regard the Bill as an attack on the fundamental right of the workers collectively to withdraw their labour whenever necessary and to organise.

"The passing of the Bill, which is meeting such a vehement opposition from the representatives of organised labour in this province and in various others will

(Continued on Page 11, Col. 3).

Edgar Wallace' Detective Story Day By Day

INSPECTOR WADE

GUNMAN'S BLUFF

YOU SEE WHERE YOU STAND NOW, CONNORS, SO PAY CLOSE ATTENTION!
YOU BARGE IN HERE AND ACCUSE ME OF TRYING TO HIJACK YOUR RACKET---- WELL,YOU WERE WRONG! .....BUT I DON'T LIKE YOU, CONNORS--- SO NOW I'M CUTTING IN!
YOU'RE THRU, CONNORS! FINISHED! HAND OVER THAT GUN!
SUDDENLY CONNORS GRABS LIL AND SWINGS BEHIND HER . . . .
I'M NOT FINISHED, SLICK! I'M JUST STARTING!
8-4

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